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Part One
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CHICAGO FIREMEN KILLED

Five Lives Lost in the Burning of a "Fire-Proof" Building.

MANY NARROW ESCAPES REPORTED

Scores of Girls Rescued by Means of Ladders—The Damage to Property Less Than Half a Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—A fire, disastrous to life and property, swept through the Dry-Goods and Woolen Exchange Building this morning.

Five firemen were carried through a floor and buried under tons of wreckage from the five floors above. Four of them are dead, but the fifth was not seriously injured.

One girl fell from a window and received injuries from which she died.

A dozen other men, women, and girls were hurt or overcome by smoke, and many were rescued from imminent danger. The property loss to the building, at 215-217 Van Buren Street and 276-278 Franklin Street and contents is estimated at $400,000.

The Dead.

The dead are:

DOWNS, JOHN, pipeman.
LANDGRAF, KATE, employed in A. Stern & Co.'s garter factory.
O'DONNELL, PATRICK J., Lieutenant of Engine Company No. 2.
PRENDERGAST, THOMAS J., pipeman.
SHERRECK, MARTIN, pipeman.

The Injured.

Among the injured are:

BRUENHEIMER, JOHN, badly injured by falling from fourth story while assisting girls to escape.
KELLER, OLGA, leg and arm injured.
McNALLY, DANIEL, pipeman; sprained leg and bruises.
O'NEILL, HARRY, arm broken and back injured.
TURNER, NELLIE, fell from fourth-story window; seriously hurt.

The others injured were girls and spectators, who saved them, all being overcome by smoke, but they soon recovered after medical treatment at hospitals or their homes.

All the dead and injured firemen were members of Engine Company No. 2. Their Captain, Lewis Fleene, escaped the plunge to death only by hanging to the sill of a window on the second floor until released from his perilous position by firemen on a ladder.

The owners of the building are Kuhn, Nathan & Fischer, clothiers, whose factory and warehouse is at Van Buren and Franklin Streets, opposite the scene of the fire.

The Losses.

The following firms suffered losses in the "L" shaped building which was supposed to be fire-proof, and was one of the most ornamental structures in the wholesale business district:

ARNOLD, D. H., linings and clothiers' supplies.
ASSENHEIM & RICH, samples clothing.
BARNETT, Louis M., tailor.
BERNHEIMER, D., samples cotton goods.
BRANHALL BROTHERS & CO., samples woolens.
BUTTERFIELD (F.) & CO., samples cloths.
CENTERSVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, plush cloths.
CRALFIELDT, J., samples buttons.
DELCE, M., tailor.
EINSTEIN, S., agent.
ERIE BUTTON WORKS, samples.
FELLOWS & CO., wholesale linen collars and cuffs.
FINK, ABE, notions and fancy goods.
FLONACHER, E., wholesale cotton goods.
FRIEDMANN, LOUIS, samples clothing.
HAMMOND, KNOWLTON & CO., wholesale thread.
HELLESOE (Y.) RUBBER TYPE COMPANY.
HINCH & OULD, samples cloths.
JUDAH BROTHERS, samples cloaks and suits.
KAHN, S., advertising novelties.
KALAMAZOO PANTS AND OVERCOAT COMPANY.
KLEIN, M., samples clothing.
KLEIN, PHILIP, matches.
KLOTZ, VEITH & CO., samples buttons.
LEAVITT & MITCHELL BROTHERS, samples cloths.
LIEBENSTEIN, A. M., wholesale silk handkerchiefs.
LOEWENBACH, W. L., manufacturers' agent.
MAHONEY (C. S.) & CO., samples notions.
MILITARY NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, composing room.
NATIONAL THREAD COMPANY.
OTHEMAN, DYER & SOUTHWICK, samples cloths.
PLOSINSKY, S., fur garment manufacturer.
RECHMAN (N. G.) & CO., wholesale clothing.
ROBINSON (A.) & CO., samples woolens.
ROTHSCHILD (J.) & CO., wholesale clothing.
ROSENBERG, S., wholesale tailors' trimmings.
ROSENKRANZ, D., gentlemen's furnishings.
STERN, A., manufacturers of garters.
STERN & BAIERS, wholesale clothing.
STEVENS, SANFORD & HANDY, samples clothing.
STRYKER, S. D., manufacturers' agent.
THE DIME LUNCH COMPANY.
TOOTAL, BROADHURST, LEE & CO., wholesale cotton and woolen goods.
TOWNSEND & SON, wholesale hosiery and underwear.
WARRING BROTHERS, carpet soap.
WOERTHEIMER (S.) & CO., samples.
WOLF, ARNOLD, fancy and gentlemen's furnishing goods.

The loss on the building is $100,000, mostly covered by insurance. The aggregate loss to the many tenants is placed at $300,000, the heaviest individual loser being Stern & Baiers, $75,000.

The fire was discovered at 9:15 o'clock on the fourth floor of the seven-story building, in the garter factory of Stern & Co., where many girls were at work. They ran screaming and fainting to the windows on the Van Buren Street side of the building.

Difficult Work of Rescue.

The girls seemed determined to throw themselves to the stone flagging, but were restrained by the shouts of the people on the street and the quick work of the firemen. One small extension ladder was run up under where the girls were standing, in fear of a double death. A fireman mounted it, but when his feet touched the rungs of the second section, either his weight or some defect in the ladder caused it to slip back to its original position, bringing its top four or five feet below the sill of the fourth-story window. Either crowded from behind or frenzied by fear, Nellie Turner and Kittie Landgraf made a wild attempt to lower themselves so that they could touch the top rung of the ladder. In doing this the foolhardy ones slipped and fell headlong to the pavement.

Capt. Hermanson tried to grasp the dress of Kittie Landgraf as her body flew past him, but he failed, and she fell to the sidewalk.

A few seconds elapsed, and the same spot upon which Miss Landgraf's body had struck was covered with the unconscious form of Nellie Turner, who had taken the terrible plunge in the effort to save herself. She was saved from death, however, by being momentarily held by three firemen in her descent, thus breaking the force of her fall. Three other girls, who had more presence of mind, succeeded in reaching the ladder by dropping from the window sill.

The fire had now taken possession of the four upper stories of the building, and at a window stood Olga Keller and Harry O'Neill, hemmed in on three sides by flame and smoke. The girl stood on the narrow window ledge holding to the sash with one hand. She was almost suffocated by smoke, and had braced herself as if to make the leap of a forlorn hope.

"Don't jump; climb down to me," shouted Capt. Hermanson, from his perch on the upper part of the ladder; but the girl did not hear, and dropped; fortunately her body came within reaching distance of the Captain. He seized one of her ankles as she turned in the air, and the act almost threw him from the swaying ladder. Before he was forced to loosen his hold or be carried down himself, two firemen below him seized the girl and carried her down the ladder, amid the plaudits of thousands who were watching every move in the tragic scene.

O'Neill, who was still at the window, and engaged in the task of helping all the imprisoned girls to escape, to the best of his ability, was the last one to be rescued. When he tried to crawl from window to ladder he slipped and fell, but his fall was broken by the grasping hands of firemen on the ladder, and he fell into a net which had been placed in position. A broken arm and leg constituted his injuries.

The janitor thinks the fire was incendiary, but other occupants of the building say the fire originated in a little room on the third floor, used in the making of papier maché forms.

How the Firemen Were Killed.

The second tragedy of the fire occurred shortly after 10 o'clock. The flames had been practically extinguished, and the firemen of Engine Company No. 2 were ordered to the fourth floor, in the rear, to put out any incipient blaze that might be found, much of the contents in that part of the building only being watersoaked. Not one of the veteran firemen, from Chief Swenie down, imagined there was any danger from falling floors. The unfortunate men had taken their hose from the fourth to the second floor, and, fire being found, Capt. Fleene went to the window on the north side and was in the act of shouting to Peter Hart, the driver of the company, to shut off the water, when the crash came.

From the top floor came like an avalanche tons of timber, fire-proof tiling, merchandise, safes, radiators, fixtures from the different offices, and a mass of other stuff on the heads and on all sides of the firemen. An immense hole was made in the rear end of the second floor from the roof down, great masses of débris hanging on the edges of the opening.

Capt. Fleene clung for dear life to the window sill until rescued, and then joined the small band of rescuers whom Chief Swenie sent to the ruins. Only one faint voice was heard, that of McNally. All the others had probably been killed instantly. After half an hour's work the men, who were in danger every minute of more flooring falling on them, extricated McNally, and the others, being given up for dead, streams of water were poured on the ruins from all parts, on account of fire breaking out, and to save the bodies of the men from being burned.

All the firemen killed were married and leave large families. The work of recovering the bodies was continued throughout the night.

FOOTBALL ON STOCK EXCHANGE

The Brokers Took Advantage of Mr. McClure's Absence and Were Fined.

Stock Exchange fun for the last week has consisted mainly in making life miserable for Acting Chairman William McClure. It is the Chairman's business not only to make official announcements from the rostrum, but also to preserve order. Mr. McClure felt his responsibilities and expressed special concern that the brokers deport themselves well while he presided. This stirred their proclivities to tantalize, and they proceeded to fill his ears with rumors of projected unseemly antics in the board room, including a football game. He became so much worked up over it that he would not leave the rostrum a moment in business hours. When 2:30 o'clock came yesterday he was exhausted and hungry, and slipped quietly out for luncheon, leaving the rostrum in charge of clerks.

Mr. McClure had scarcely gone when a football, tossed from the gallery, fell among the brokers gathered at the St. Paul stand. A silk hat in its course was carried with it to the floor. In an instant hat and ball, propelled by vigorous kicking, sailed together across the board room. Five other footballs in quick succession tumbled among the brokers.

Every broker seemed suddenly possessed with a mania to kick a ball. Gray heads and youngsters joined in the chase. In their eagerness they tackled each other like college adepts. Footballs were flying about, men were writhing in heaps over imprisoned trophies, and confusion had reached its height when Mr. McClure, breathing hard and still unfed, having been overtaken on his way to luncheon by a clerk, rushed into the room. He pounded the Chairman's desk with his gavel in one hand, and with the other pointed at offending brokers, whose names were taken down.

Those whom he first saw were fined $1 each, but his anger grew as he went on, and the fines jumped, until they reached $25. The list had from seventy to eighty names before he ceased shouting fines. By this time the brokers were trying to appear innocent, and messengers, at Mr. McClure's order, gathered in the footballs and swept up the fragments of electric chandelier globes with which the floor was strewn.

Joseph Blair, Henry Combs, George Parsons, John H. Griesel, Eugene T. Bogert, I. Chauncey McKeever, Edward La Montagne, John Goodchild, John Wallace, S. H. Brown, Walter Watson, James Boyd, and R. H. Halstead were a few of those on the Acting Chairman's list. A member of the Governing Committee—Andrew Cahoone—also found his name there. Mr. McClure declared that he had fined Mr. Cahoone because he had caught him in the act of kicking a ball. Mr. Cahoone protested that he had merely walked across the floor, and a ball, striking his foot, had bounded away. The possibility that Mr. Cahoone might escape his fine brought a crowd of brokers to the Chairman's desk, all pleading to be let off. Mr. McClure's vexation was banished by the comical excuses some of them made. If they names remained on his list at 3 o'clock, the fines will probably be remitted.

THEY WANT SHORT CAMPAIGNS

Rochester's Business Men Ask for Late National Conventions.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 22.—The Chamber of Commerce of this city has adopted a resolution in favor of late National Conventions and short campaigns next year. A preamble to the resolution says that experience has proved that prolonged National campaigns every four years are detrimental to the general business of the country. It also urges that, since the first National Conventions were held over sixty years ago, ramification of the country by lines of telegraph and rail has practically annihilated time and space in the communication of thought and transportation of matter, thus rendering a political canvass of two months now longer than one of twelve months then, for the purpose of disseminating information on all public questions among the people.

The resolution is:

That the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Rochester respectfully appeals to the organization of the several National parties to make their nominations for President and Vice President not earlier than the last month of Summer or the first month of Autumn.

Copies of this resolution are to be sent to the Chairmen of the National comtees and to the various commercial bodies with which the Chamber of Commerce is in correspondence.

Judge McGrath in an Asylum.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—Judge John A. McGrath was taken to the Trenton Insane Asylum this evening. The complaint was made by his wife and son, and the certificate was signed by Dr. Atkinson, Dr. Nevin, and Police Justice Potts.

Judge McGrath asked to be allowed to telegraph to Chief Justice Beasley, in order that he might be taken before the Supreme Court on habeas corpus proceedings to-morrow. He was told that there was no need to telegraph; that his friend, Lawyer J. W. Atkinson, would take charge of his case. It is believed that Judge McGrath's insanity will readily yield to treatment.

Pringle Mitchell's Cottage Robbed.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 22.—It was found to-day that the Summer cottage of Pringle Mitchell of New-York had been robbed. The house had been closed for the Winter. The police do not know how much was stolen.

The house was one of the three Quintard cottages. They stand on the Boston Post Road between Port Chester and Rye. One of the other Quintard cottages, belonging to David F. Arnold of New-York, was entered three night ago and a quantity of clothing was stolen.

PETER DE LACY'S SET-BACK

Attorneys for His Dummies Throw Up the Cases Before the Referee.

CONFESS THE SUITS WERE COLLUSIVE

An Unexpected Victory for the Intervenors in the De Lacy Cases Against the Flushing Jockey Club.

Peter De Lacy got his first serious setback in his long career as a race track litigant yesterday afternoon. It was when Joel Marx withdrew as counsel for John C. Dudley and Henry C. Judson in the trumped-up cases brought by them against the Flushing Jockey Club.

Mr. Marx became satisfied, after hearing the testimony, he said, that the races on which the suits were based were not legitimate affairs, but were trumped up for the purposes of this suit. He therefore asked Judge Van Hoesen—who was taking testimony, to establish collusion charged by intervening counsel, representing The Jockey Club and the legitimate racing associations—to permit him to withdraw as counsel for the supposed litigants, and wash his hands of everything pertaining to the cases from their very inception.

He also asked that the referee should, in his report, which is to be made in writing on or before the 27th inst., request the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, to set aside the decisions made by Judges Bischoff, Giegerich, and Lynn, and treat the cases as if they had never been brought. If the referee did not see his way to do that, he should himself ask the court that all decisions based on actions brought by him in these cases be set aside. He was satisfied there were no grounds for the suits, and wished to rid himself of all connection with them.

In making this request Mr. Marx stated that he was not, and never had been, counsel for Peter De Lacy, and that when he took the case of Judson he believed that the boy had been robbed of his money and had a good cause of action. While still believing that Judson had told him the truth, it had become so evident that the case was for other purposes than those which appeared on the surface that he felt forced to withdraw as Judson's counsel, and take this unusual action at this time, as he did not want to be a party to any case of this character.

This action was taken while Henry C. Judson, Mr. Marx's client, was on the stand, and was getting tangled up badly in an attempt to show how he had happened to sue the Flushing Jockey Club for $225, by claiming that it was the money due him for one race that he had won, and for another that he would have won had not his horse been "pulled."

Mr. Marx's withdrawal came as a surprise to Messrs. Joseph S. Auerbach and De Lancey Nicoll, intervening counsel, representing The Jockey Club and the racing associations. They were prepared to prove even further than they had done that the cases were both "put-up jobs." But their purpose of showing collusion had been so far accomplished that they could only accept the unexpected outcome, and let the matter drop.

They had, during the afternoon, proved by three witnesses that John C. Dudley, one of the parties to the suit, was a porter, in the employ of De Lacy, at his poolroom, 33 Park Row.

De Lacy's connection with, or, at least, interest in, the cases was further shown by the testimony of Charles Tracy Bronson of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and A. H. Mills of The Morning Advertiser. De Lacy had said to Mr. Bronson, at the close of the first day's hearing, while the merits of the case were being talked of: "If they throw this case out of court we will have something that they won't next time. We are learning something now." This had been overheard by Mr. Mills, who corroborated Mr. Bronson's testimony, and was a manifest confession of his connection with the cases.

Immediately after this testimony, and before young Judson was permitted to go far in his story of the alleged race, Mr. Marx "threw up the sponge," figuratively, after a short consultation with Benjamin Steinhart of the firm of Howe & Hummel, counsel for the Flushing Jockey Club and for Peter De Lacy.

Mr. Steinhart stated to the referee that he had consented to Mr. Marx's precipitate withdrawal from the case, and approved his request that all decisions based on the suits be set aside. He, as counsel for the Flushing Jockey Club, would join in the requests.

As to the bringing of the suits, he wished, however, to state that he had not been instrumental in getting up the so-called race. As counsel for Mr. Feist, who was the Flushing Jockey Club, and for Mr. De Lacy, by whom he was engaged to fight the laws permitting gambling, he had advised them how to make up a case, by holding a race in which there was a refusal to pay the stakes won, and then a suit brought to recover the amount of the stakes.

The "fake" race of May 15, 1895, on which the Judson suit was based, was gotten up by Mr. Feist, he said, and it was Feist who talked over the telephone to Mr. De Wees, who furnished the horses to Solomon for the race. Feist and Solomon were at his office, and used his telephone, and his (Steinhart's) name in arranging the race, though he himself was not at the office at the time, and did not personally make the arrangements. This he was ready to prove by witnesses, if the court desired. But every one agreed to take his statement as a fact.

Then Mr. Nicoll wound up the proceedings by stating that there was nothing for the counsel for the intervenors to do but accept the situation and join in the request that the cases be thrown out of court, and the decisions already given be set aside. It was manifest that the intervenors had shown that the alleged race was no race at all, but a put-up job, for the purpose of forcing the courts to render a decision to suit the purposes of some one back of the whole proceeding. Both were cases that should never have been sent to a court, as the action was manifestly collusive and a transparent fraud. He was glad that counsel on the other side had finally taken that view and withdrawn from such a discreditable action. He believed now that a true test of the constitutionality of the racing law would be had in a real and substantial case between adverse interests and a true decision thus obtained.

That ended the proceedings, and Peter De Lacy left the room very much crestfallen, but as pugnacious as ever.

DURRANT'S SENTENCE POSTPONED

Attorneys for the Murderer Have Till Wednesday to File Affidavits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—W. H. T. Durrant, convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont, was before Judge Murphy for sentence this morning.

Col. Dickinson moved for a continuance till Wednesday next, stating that he had been unable to complete the affidavits upon which he expected to base his motion for a new trial. He stated further that the discovery of certain new evidence made a continuance necessary.

Judge Murphy said he desired to give the defense every opportunity to present its motion, and continued the time for pronouncing judgment until Wednesday morning.

Copies of the affidavits referred to by Col. Dickinson are to be served on the District Attorney not later than Tuesday.

No Report on the Flag Raising.

Alderman Noonan of the Committee on Lands, Parks, and Public Places said yesterday that the committee could not report on the dispute about flag raising between the Van Arsdale family descendants and the Society of the War of 1812 before Evacuation Day, next Monday, because the board did not meet until Tuesday. The Aldermen said the committee would leave the matter to the Park Department.

SENATOR HILL HIRES A HOUSE

He Proposes Hereafter to Enjoy the Comforts of a Home in Washington—The House Belongs to Major Rathbone.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Senator Hill has leased the residence 8 Lafayette Square, and will occupy it as his home at the opening of the coming session of Congress. It is the Senator's intention to enjoy the comforts of home while attending to his Congressional duties. Hitherto, since he has been in Congress, Mr. Hill has had apartments at a hotel, but this Fall he will set up as a housekeeper.

The residence which he has secured is a short distance north of Pennsylvania Avenue, on the west side of the square. It contains about twenty rooms. The house is well known to the older residents of the city, and has been the scene of many social gatherings.

It was built by Major Rathbone, who, with his fiancée, occupied the theatre box with President Lincoln the night Lincoln was shot. Major Rathbone was wounded at that time, but recovered and subsequently married Miss Harris. Mrs. Rathbone is dead, but the property still is owned by Major Rathbone. The Major's mind, by the way, has been unsettled for some time. The Rathbone house was the home of the late Gen. N. L. Anderson for a number of years, and later was occupied by Senator Dolph.

A COLD WAVE COMING EAST

Blizzards Raging in Northern Texas and in Kansas—Snowing Hard in South Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 22.—Weather reports from North Dakota and Northern Minnesota indicate that a cold wave, which is likely to sweep through the country to the Atlantic, is moving eastward to-night. It was below zero at 9:30 o'clock at all points reporting in North Dakota, and at all Minnesota points north and west of Grand Rapids. The coldest point reporting was Bismarck, where the register was 8° below zero. It is snowing hard to-night in South Dakota.

DALLAS, Nov. 22.—The weather was warm enough this morning to make Summer clothes comfortable, but to-night a blizzard is howling over North Texas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—The vicinity of St. John, Kan., was visited last night by the first blizzard of the season, which at 10:30 this morning was at its height. The weather is very cold. Great Bend reports the thermometer to have fallen 50° since yesterday.

HEADLEY STRIKES WITH HIS KNIFE

Kentucky's Secretary of State in a Personal Encounter—He Apologizes Later and Peace Is Restored.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Nov. 22.—An encounter took place in the chambers of Judge Cantrill to-day between Secretary of State John W. Headley and John H. Brand, Jr., of Louisville. They, with several others, had been before Judge Cantrill for several days arguing concerning the State printing contract.

Brand, who represented a Louisville bidder, made a statement in reference to the case which Headley did not like, and Headley applied a vile epithet to Brand. Brand struck at Headley, who drew a knife with which he was armed, and tried to stab the young man. Others interfered, and Judge Cantrill ejected both men from the chambers.

When, later, Brand was in the lobby of the Wells House, Headley entered and walked toward him. Brand squared himself to physically resent an attack, but Headley extended his hand and apologized.

The apology was accepted.

HURT ON THE ELVATED ROAD

Pushed Against the Train by the Crowd, Mr. Levy Fell Between Car and Platform.

There was so large a crowd at the Ninth Street station of the Third Avenue Elevated Road early last evening that Henry Levy, a furrier of 168 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, was pushed against a moving train and had both legs badly crushed. Mr. Levy had just missed the train, and as the gate was closed he tried to stop, but the crowd jammed him against the car gate. As the car moved ahead he grasped the gate and was dragged along, his legs being crushed between the car and the platform.

The accident was seen by the conductor of the car, who signaled the engineer to stop. Mr. Levy was carried half the length of the platform before the train was brought to a standstill. He was lifted out unconscious and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

CONVICTED HORSE THIEF ASSAILS A JUDGE

Grant Keller Attempts to Throw Judge Morrow of Belvidere Under a Train.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 22.—Grant Keller of Kenton on Nov. 12 pleaded guilty in the Warren County Court to horse stealing, and Judge Morrow sentenced him to two years in State prison at hard labor.

Keller, learning that the Sheriff had arranged to take him to Trenton to-day, made an effort to break jail last night. He was again brought before the Court this morning and his sentence was increased to five years. This so incensed Keller that he became violent, and with clinched fists made a move toward the Judge, calling him a vile name. Keller was hastily removed by the Sheriff, and was taken to the station, handcuffed to Edward Wertz, colored, who was also sentenced to State prison for two years for highway robbery.

Judge Morrow was also at the station, intending to take the same train. As he was stepping on the car Keller, in the custody of the Sheriff, was brought up behind. Keller, still in a rage, kicked the Judge, and at the same time attempted to force him under the wheels of the starting train. The Sheriff and passengers succeeded in rescuing the Judge, who ordered the desperado returned to the county jail, and he will now be sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

THREW HIMSELF FROM A WINDOW

Ascher Pidlan May Not Recover from His Internal Injuries.

Ascher Pidlan, thirty-five years old, a clerk, jumped from the second-story window of his boarding place, at 110 West One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Street, last night and received severe internal injuries.

Pidlan has been sick for some time, and it is supposed that the drugs he has taken made him temporarily irresponsible for his actions. He threw himself from the window to the sidewalk. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital, where it is thought that his recovery is doubtful.

Bankers Charged with Perjury.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Melville P. Roberts, a banker, who was President of the Thirty-first Street Bank, which failed during the panic, was arrested this afternoon on a bench warrant issued by Judge Hutchison. He is charged with perjury in a case tried Nov. 1, wherein Roberts was sued by the Commercial National Bank for $20,000. A warrant alleging perjury was also issued for the arrest of C. P. Packer, who was President of the Park National Bank, which also went to the wall during the panic.

New Court of Appeals Clerk.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The position of certificate and financial clerk in the office of the Court of Appeals, made vacant by the promotion of Edmund H. Smith to be State Reporter, was filled to-day by the appointment of Major John H. Reynolds of this city.

NEW-YORK IN POSSESSION

The Empire State People Fairly Capture Atlanta.

ALL THINGS DONE IN PRINCELY STYLE

The Visitors Prepared to Make a Lasting Impression on Their Hosts—Brooklyn's Celebration To-day.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—Eleven trainloads of New-Yorkers arrived here, one after another, this afternoon. They came to celebrate New-York Day next Monday, arriving early in order to take part in the exercises of Brooklyn Day at the exposition to-morrow.

New-York has looked on quietly at Chicago's demonstration, and now seems preparing to eclipse all previous efforts. A Committee of Thirty is in charge of the social functions in preparation in honor of New-York Day, and money is being lavished on the decoration of the Kimball House with flowers. Manager Leland of the hotel says arrangements are being made for the most brilliant reception ever given in the South.

The New-Yorkers have said little of their arrangements in advance, but they are doing things in princely style. A freight train arrived this morning with 150 beautiful horses, belonging to Squadron A, which will be the escort of Mayor Strong Monday. The following committee of New-York business men is in charge of arrangements for Manhattan Day:

William L. Strong, Chairman; James Stillman, Treasurer; J. Seaver Page and John C. Ames, Secretaries; George Milmine, Thomas F. Gilroy, H. L. Horton, Isidor Straus, George L. Putnam, George E. Armstrong, Walter Cantanton, John Sloane, George C. Clarke, E. A. McAlpin, John P. Townsend, Samuel Spencer, C. C. Shayne, Austin Nichols, E. R. Ladew, C. H. Tenney, Thomas Williams, William P. Clyde, Peter A. Franklin, Col. Daniel Appleton, C. S. Packard, Albert C. Hall, Samuel W. Fairchild, C. H. Webb, F. B. Arnold, William Steinway, A. G. Paine, and John A. McCall.

Mayor Strong and party will be escorted to the exposition by Squadron A at 10 o'clock Monday, and will hold the opening exercises in the New-York Building. These will consist of an address of welcome by Mayor King of Atlanta and a response by Mayor Strong of New-York. An oration will be delivered by President Seth Low of Columbia College. A reception will be given in the evening to the people of Atlanta by the New-Yorkers at the Kimball House, and invitations for three or four hundred have been sent out.

A special train of Pullman coaches, containing the Brooklyn delegation came in at 8 o'clock this morning. Among the party are Murat Halstead, St. Clair McKelway, who is to be the orator of Brooklyn Day; Mayor Charles W. Schieren, Mayor-elect Frederick W. Wurster, Edward Barr, William C. Bryant, C. A. Hayland, William Berri, Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee; Frank Squire, Police Commissioner Welles, Senators Eugene O'Connor and Thomas W. Pearsall. There are many ladies in the party.

The ceremonies to-morrow will begin at 10:30 A. M. The Brooklynites will remain over until Monday to take part in the exercises of Manhattan Day at the exposition.

The first section of the special train which left New-York yesterday for Atlanta was delayed five hours at Washington, owing to a hot box under the first drawing-room car. C. H. Webb, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, had hard work to convince the local officers in charge for the Pennsylvania Railroad that the proper thing to do was to take the car up to the shop and put in a new wheel without disturbing the ladies, who were asleep in the car. After four hours' argument, Mr. Webb carried his point, and the damage was repaired in an hour and a quarter.

MAYOR STRONG OFF FOR ATLANTA.

The New-York Press Club Delegation to Start This Afternoon.

Mayor Strong, Secretary Job E. Hedges, Chamberlain Anson G. McCook, and Gen. C. H. T. Collis started for Altanta in the private car of President Spencer of the Southern Railway Company at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The New-York Press Club delegation to the Atlanta Exposition will leave this afternoon at 3:20 o'clock from Jersey City on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad and Seaboard Air Line. The delegation, numbering about 100 members and their wives, will be under the direction of a committee consisting of Col. Alex. B. de Frece, Chairman; T. B. Sidebotham, and William H. Lewis. The train is due in Atlanta late to-morrow afternoon. The visiting delegation will be met by the Press Club of Atlanta, which on Monday will tender a reception to the visitors.

A Notable Exhibit at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Nov. 22.—Flint, Eddy & Co. have received a gold medal for their composite display in the Liberal Arts Building of the Atlanta Exposition. It is a display of imports and exports, but the feature of the display is the exhibit of imports of raw materials.

ARMED GUARDS AT OYSTER BEDS

Pirates in Five Boats Threaten to Run Down a Constable.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Nov. 22.—Special watchmen, well armed, are guarding the oyster beds in this vicinity to-night, and should any attempts be made by pirate craft to dredge for oysters, there will be trouble.

Oyster beds in this section have been raided repeatedly, and owners have become tired of being robbed. The last raid was last night. John Tucker, the bay Constable, noticed five boats at work on a large bed. He hoisted the sails of his boat, intending to sail down on the strangers and ascertain their identity.

Before his craft was under good headway the pirates made for him, and, sailing up close to the Constable's boat, told him that if he attempted to board any of the boats they would run him down. Tucker being outnumbered, kept watch at a safe distance. He says that the boats worked on the bed for over an hour before sailing away. It is alleged that the pirates all hail from Patchogue, and that they make a business of raiding oyster beds.

G. L. Thomas Arrested and Paroled.

George L. Thomas, who is said to be connected with the Compton Electric Service Company, which has offices in the Postal Telegraph Building, was arrested at 7:30 o'clock last night by Central Office detectives on a charge of having obtained $900 by false pretenses from Joseph J. Reardon, Jr., of Baltimore.

He was paroled two hours later in the custody of his counsel, Henry Man of 56 Wall Street, by order of Judge Beekman of the Supreme Court to await requisition proceedings.

Mr. Thomas's arrest was requested in a letter sent to Acting Captain O'Brien by Marshal Jacob Frey of Baltimore.

Mr. Man denounces the arrest as an outrage, and says it is part of an attempt to prosecute a civil suit under the criminal law.

Beat His Wife and Cut His Throat.

Robert Kelly of 126 West Fiftieth Street returned from the Island last Wednesday and proceeded to get drunk. He went home, and yesterday afternoon beat his wife almost to death.

When the police, who had been called, appeared to arrest him he drew a carving knife across his throat. He is now in Bellevue Hospital with a double charge of attempted suicide and assault against him. His wife is in Roosevelt Hospital.

Flint's Furniture,
the best in make, finish, and price. 45 W. 23d St. —Adv.

DODGED THE MAINE'S LIGHTS

The Torpedo Boat Cushing Could Have Blown Up the Battleship in Newport Harbor Last Night.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 22.—The battleship Maine was placed hors du combat twice in succession by the torpedo boat Cushing to-night.

Knowing his crew had had but little searchlight experience, Capt. Crowninshield did not consent to a searchlight drill until this afternoon. Rules were arranged similar to those which have governed the drill between the torpedo station and the Cushing, except that Lieut. Smith promised not to take shelter behind any obstructions within 2,000 yards—one sea mile—despite the fact that the Maine has four searchlights and should consequently be impregnable against a torpedo attack, if there is such a possibility with a reliance on searchlights alone, without other scouts.

The officers of the ship thought they were sure of success in such an attack, and in a harbor where they had but four narrow channels to sweep and a searchlight to each. But they were doomed to disappointment, as the torpedo boat had an easy task.

The Cushing ran out to the ship in midharbor, under running lights. After a brief conference these lights were hidden, and the Cushing sped off toward the channel. The searchlights swept the waters, but the boat was not to be seen. She had doubled her tracks, passed within 1,500 yards of the ship, and run out to sea. Then she glided up the channel, close under the Fort Adams shore, and then laid out a direct course for the ship. She was discovered only when with twenty seconds of torpedoing distance, and before all the lights could be trained upon her, to say nothing of an effective battery, she had discharged all three of her rockets. When the allotted two minutes had expired after her discovery she was alongside the ship.

The second attack, while differing in method, was equally successful for the Cushing.

TENANTS FLED BY FIRE ESCAPES

Eight Families over Fire in the De Soto, Brooklyn—A Rug Worth $1,000 Was Destroyed.

Fire did $7,500 damage in the De Soto, a handsome five-story double apartment house at Nostrand Avenue and Halsey Street, opposite the Girl's High School, Brooklyn, about 11 o'clock last night.

The fire started in the cellar, and the whole house was soon filled with smoke, so that it was impossible for tenants to escape by the staircase or elevators.

There were eight families in the house, and all went out safely by means of the fire escapes. Mrs. George E. Morson, who lived on the second floor, was carried down by the firemen with her seven-weeks-old baby in her arms. The damage will be about $7,500.

Among the losses was a rug valued at $1,000, belonging to Mrs. Morson.

The cause of the fire is not known.

NO CHANGE IN STYLE OF RAMS

The New Battleships Will Be Equipped Like the Texas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The new battleships will be equipped with the same type of ram which is used on the Texas.

This decision is the end of a long controversy in which the regular Board of Construction in the Navy Department could come to no agreement. Another board, of which Admiral Walker is President, and Constructor Bowles of the Brooklyn Navy Yard a member, was detailed, and the report is in favor of a ram which shall resemble the ram used on the Texas.

This decision is not entirely satisfactory to some of the experts. The Texas's ram is heavier than that used on the Indiana.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BROOKFIELD

Will Take Effect Dec. 1—Gen. Collis Will Succeed Him.

Commissioner of Public Works William Brookfield's resignation will go into effect Dec. 1. Mr. Brookfield and Mrs. Brookfield will then go to Lower California to spend the Winter.

Gen. C. H. T. Collis, who has been Mr. Brookfield's deputy, will succeed him as Commissioner. Adelbert H. Steele, who is an anti-Platt Republican in the Twenty-third Assembly District, will succeed Gen. Collis as Deputy Commissioner.

Mr. Brookfield said yesterday that he had nothing to say at present about his resignation. There has been no break between him and the Mayor.

ZERO WEATHER PREDICTED ON CANAL

Many Boats East-Bound, Some of Which May Be Frozen In.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge heard from Local Weather Observer Sims to-day that zero weather might be expected within forty-eight hours.

He immediately telegraphed the Division Superintendents along the canal to prepare for a freeze. He also directed that every means possible be used in assisting to favorable points such boats as could not get through to tidewater.

There are probably more than 100 boats east-bound on the canal.

DR. BOOCOCK GIVES HIMSELF UP

Says He Failed to Tell What It Cost to Get 309 Votes for Coroner.

Dr. Robert Boocock of the Twenty-ninth Ward, Brooklyn, surrendered himself to Justice Steers yesterday, claiming he had violated the law in not filing a certificate of his election expenses.

He said he was the candidate for Coroner of the People's Party, but was not aware of that fact until ten days after the election. He made an affidavit to that effect, which was forwarded to the County Clerk.

Dr. Boocock received 309 out of 171,141 votes.

HE MAY BE AFTER THE BEEF TRUST

Secretary Morton Inspects the Great St. Louis Abattoirs.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, arrived from Washington this morning. It is given out that he is here to investigate the operations of the Beef Trust. His coming was a surprise.

He went in a street car unattended to the great abattoirs on the west side, at 10 o'clock. Secretary Morton will probably leave here for Kansas City to-morrow evening.

Found Money in a Tramp's Trousers.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 22.—John Lambert, a distiller of applejack in Clark Township, hired a tramp some weeks ago. The tramp last week asked Lambert for a pair of trousers. The distiller gave him a pair of his own. The tramp went away, and, not returning, Mr. Lambert yesterday thought out of curiosity he would examine the pockets of the tramp's discarded trousers. He found a roll of bills ambounting to $100.

Dr. Andrews a School Commissioner.

Dr. Walter E. Andrews of 752 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street was yesterday appointed a School Commissioner by Mayor Strong in place of Commissioner Goulden, Tammany. Dr. Andrews is classed among the anti-Platt Republicans.

A New Comet.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A new comet was discovered by Prof. Brooks, Director of the Smith Observatory, this morning, in the southeastern sky. Its position, right ascension, 9 hours 51 minutes 50 seconds; declination south, 17 degrees 40 minutes. The comet is moving northerly, and is large and moderately bright.

TO LOSE $4,600,000 GOLD

The Treasury Reserve Now Only a Little More than $82,000,000.

EFFECT ON SECURITY MARKET SLIGHT

Hope in the Financial District that the Situation Has Been Relieved—Shipments Made in Bars.

To-day's gold ship

WHY MR. SHERMAN LOST

Delegate Harris Holds the Liquor Issue Responsible.

HARRISON'S OLD SPEECH ON EXCISE

It Suited the Iowa Delegates, and They Deserted Sherman—The Vote of New-York.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 22.—"The primary cause of the defeat of Senator Sherman for the Presidential nomination in 1888 was the failure of the Committee on Resolutions of the National Republican Convention to insert in the platform a declaration in favor of prohibition or squarely against the liquor traffic, such as would have secured the cheerful and hearty co-operation of the prohibition and temperance people throughout the United States," said J. C. L. Harris of this city to-day.

Mr. Harris was a delegate in 1888 to the National Republican Convention from this the Fourth Congressional District of this State. He voted for Mr. Sherman on every ballot, and was acting Chairman of the delegation. From him the following interesting contribution to the discussion of Mr. Sherman's book has been obtained:

Mr. Harris was the member from this State of the Committee on Resolutions. A strong and determined fight was made by the prohibition and temperance people to have the platform declare against liquor. Albert Griffin, a delegate from Kansas, headed this movement, and was aided by Alanson W. Beard, who was at that time State Treasurer of Massachusetts, and by many others. At one time it looked as if Mr. Griffin would carry his point, and at this juncture Charles B. Farwell, then Senator from Illinois, and who was the member of the committee from that State, arose and said that if the resolution proposed was inserted in the platform the nominee of the convention would lose the votes of the States of Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Ohio through the defection of the German vote of those States.

The committeemen from the States mentioned confirmed this statement, and then it was that the resolution was defeated. This action was a great blow to Mr. Griffin, whose object was to entirely eliminate the Prohibition Party from the canvass and to absorb it into the Republican Party. Not being able to get his resolution into the platform, Mr. Griffin and friends then started on a hunt for a candidate who in himself was a platform that would suit the temperance people. This was on Friday or Saturday. Between this date and Monday morning the Sherman leaders had secured a telegram from Senator Allison to Mr. Henderson, Chairman of the Iowa delegation, requesting and authorizing him to cast the vote of his State for Mr. Sherman on the first ballot on Monday.

In the meantime the Alabama delegation was seen, and there was a promise of a gain of several votes from that State on the first ballot on Monday for Mr. Sherman. Similar arrangements had been consummated with the delegations from Illinois, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and perhaps other States. It was then confidently expected that this gain would give Mr. Sherman enough votes either on the first or second ballot on Monday to prove that with the seventy-two votes of New-York Mr. Sherman would be nominated.

The promise had been made by Messrs. Platt, Miller, Depew, and Hiscock that whenever the ballot exhibited the fact that the solid vote of New-York would give Mr. Sherman the nomination he should certainly have the vote of that State. To this end the Sherman leaders worked, and when the convention met on Monday morning they would not have given a nickel to have insured Mr. Sherman the nomination. In the meantime Mr. Griffin and his friends had not been idle. In their search they had found a speech made about a year theretofore by ex-Senator Benjamin Harrison, which was indorsed by the prohibition and temperance people. As soon as this was found Mr. Griffin carried it to Mr. Henderson, Chairman of the Iowa delegation, and told him that, inasmuch as that State was in the same condition as Kansas on the liquor question, Iowa ought to vote for a man who could poll the prohibition vote, or a great part of it. Henderson agreed to this argument and summoned the Iowa delegation together and laid before them the situation and exhibited Harrison's speech. It was then agreed to cast the vote of that State for Mr. Harrison on Monday, and not to accede to the request of Mr. Alison that the vote be cast for Mr. Sherman.

All this was agreed upon before the Sherman leaders learned anything about the change from the agreement to cast the vote for Mr. Sherman, so that the Sherman contingent went into the convention on Monday fully expecting that the solid Iowa vote would be cast for Mr. Sherman on the first ballot of that day.

After the convention opened and the roll call was begun, every vote from Alabama down to Iowa which had been promised to Sherman leaders was forthcoming, and showed a considerable gain over the previous vote for Mr. Sherman. The principal gain and the event that was expected to stampede the convention to Mr. Sherman was the vote of Iowa. The astonishment and amazement of the Sherman leaders can better be imagined than portrayed in cold type when Mr. Henderson arose and cast the vote of Iowa for Gen. Harrison.

Col. William P. Cannaday, then Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and one of the Sherman leaders, who was sitting among the alternates, as soon as this vote was cast, and, without waiting for the result of the ballot to be announced, arose and left the hall, and proceeded by first train for Washington, so well satisfied was he that Mr. Sherman had again been defeated and that Gen. Harrison would be nominated. He knew immediately that the vote of Iowa meant the nomination of Harrison on the next ballot. On the next ballot Harrison was nominated.

Mr. Sherman said to his friends in Washington, just before the convention was held, in reply to their request to be allowed to offer Thomas C. Platt the position of Secretary of the Treasury in return for the vote of New-York, "that he would not have the Presidency at such a price."

LONG BRANCH CARPENTER'S ESCAPE

Falls Through a Newly Constructed Railroad—Threw Powder Into a Stove.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 22.—Lewis Mattie, a carpenter who resides at this place, while working on the roof of the Childs cottage at Elberon to-day lost his balance and fell down through the rafters of one floor, and finally was caught at the arms by the rafters of a second floor, severely injuring himself.

The Childs cottage, which is now owned by Adolph Lewisohn of New-York City, is undergoing some extensive improvements.

Mrs. Susan Laws, of this place, narrowly escaped being killed this morning. Mrs. Laws was cleaning one of the rooms of her house when she picked up a paper bag, which she supposed contained a small quantity of smoking tobacco. Instead of being tobacco, it was powder. She threw it into her stove and in an instant there was an explosion, which wrecked the stove and seriously burned her face and hands.

Capt. James Mulligan and his crew of Life Saving Station No. 1, at Monmouth Beach, and a number of the fishermen in that vicinity yesterday experienced one of the greatest wild duck shoots ever known to them. During the day Capt. Mulligan shot sixty-five, it being the highest number shot by any one person, while John P. and George West, brothers, were the next highest, each bagging forty-four.

Knights of Labor Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The General Assembly, Knights of Labor, adjourned at 7:30 this evening to meet in Rochester, N. Y., in 1896. A telegram was received before adjournment from the Acting Mayor of Rochester, which said:

"The citizens of Rochester appreciate the honor you have done this city by selecting it as the place for the holding of your next annual session, and I beg to assure you that your welcome on that occasion will be cordial and heartfelt."

The delegates say this is the first message of welcome they have yet received from a municipal official on such an occasion.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

REDJACKET, Mich., Nov. 22.—The Commercial House, Fifth Street, burned this morning; loss, $15,000, with $8,000 insurance.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Nov. 22.—The Salisbury House at Salisbury Beach burned to-day; loss $8,000.

Always

Taking cold is a common complaint. It is due to impure and deficient blood, and it often leads to serious troubles. The remedy is found in pure, rich blood, and the one true blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

BROOKLYN ALDERMEN WRONG

HAD NO RIGHT TO LET A COMMITTEE COUNT THE VOTES.

Justice Cullen Grants Part of Mr. Grout's Request—Cannot Compel Counting of Defective Ballots.

Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday denied the application of Edward M. Grout, regular Democratic nominee for Mayor of Brooklyn, for a mandamus compelling the Board of Aldermen to correct defective votes. He granted the application to compel the board, as a body, to canvass the votes, and thereby invalidates the canvass which was made by a committee of the board.

Dealing with the question of "defective ballots," the Justice quotes Section 104 of the law, which reads:

It shall not be lawful to make any mark upon the official ballot other than the cross (X) marked with a pencil having black lead, as hereinafter provided, or to mark, deface, or tear a ballot in any manner for the purpose of identifying the same, or to erase any printed device, figure or word therefrom, or to write anything thereon other than the name of a person for whom the voter desires to vote which is not printed on the ballot, and that only in the blank column under the proper title of the office. And any ballot from which there shall have been erased any device, figure, or word, or upon which there shall be written any word or words other than the name of a candidate as above provided, shall be wholly void and shall not be counted.

Justice Cullen said there are two classes of objectionable ballots—marked ballots and void ballots. Marked ballots, he held, are to be counted the same as unmarked, and can be rejected only by order of the court in a proceeding for that purpose. Void ballots, he said, are not to be counted at all, but he declared that a mark does not render a ballot void, because of the provision in the law which says:

No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice.

Justice Cullen then said:

I am inclined to think that within this provision it is a good ballot but, treating this ballot as properly rejected, it appears that in two districts four legal ballots have been rejected and not counted. If such a ratio prevails generally throughout the election districts of the city, it would seem probable that over 1,200 voters have been disfranchised by the erroneous action of the district canvassers, and a number of votes uncounted possibly sufficient to change the result of the election as to some of the candidates for office.

But, serious as this evil may be, I see no means for its redress, so far as the canvass is concerned, by the action of the courts, until the Legislature has prescribed an appropriate remedy. It is not in the power of the court to compel by mandamus the Board of Canvassers to do acts which it was not its duty to have done without the mandate of the court. The proceeding as to marked ballots, if an exception to this rule, is so only by virtue of the express statutory provisions authorizing such proceeding. The duty of the Board of Canvassers is "to canvass the vote of the county or city from the original statements of the result in each election district." (Section 131 of the election law.) The action of such boards has always been held to be ministerial.

I am clear that it would be a departure from the settled law to compel the counting of these rejected ballots, and to prevent the recurrence of such an evil in the future, appeal must be made to the Legislature to modify the statute.

Justice Cullen concluded by announcing that this part of the application was denied.

Edward M. Grout, Jerry A. Wernberg, Almet F. Jenks, S. S. Whitehouse, and Mr. Cameron held a consultation in the office of Mr. Wernberg last evening and prepared a statement, in which they said:

The clear results of Judge Cullen's decision are these:

First—That the relators were right in claiming that perfectly good ballots had been rejected, but that the Court cannot remedy this wrong, except in the difficult, tedious, and, in this instance, impracticable quo warranto proceedings.

Second—That the Aldermen and Supervisors must discontinue the practice hitherto pursued of canvassing by committees and must canvass as boards.

Third—That if it appears in any instance that ballots objected to as marked were not counted the Board of Canvassers must now count them.

Fourth—That the election law has many serious defects, which the Court points out, and which should be remedied by legislation.

Having shown by Judge Cullen's decision the errors committed, and the defects existing in the law, there seems to be no reason to go further, except to restate what we said on the argument, that this complication is due to the erroneous printed instructions given to the election district officials by the Board of Elections, and not to any fault of the election district officials.

The statement, in conclusion, calls attention to Justice Cullen's advice that to prevent the recurrence of such an evil in the future, appeal must be made to the Legislature to modify the statute.

FAILURE FOR HUGO HIRSH.

His Objection to the Gleason Ballot Rejected by Justice Gaynor.

The application of Hugo Hirsh, the Republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, for a mandamus to compel the Canvassing Board of Queens County to reject the ballots cast for State and judicial offices where names appeared on the Gleason ballot was denied by Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Justice Gaynor, after going into the history of the case, said:

It is enough for the decision of the case now under consideration that the law casts upon the County Clerk the duty of making up the tickets and the ballots from the certificates of nomination; that he did make them up, and that the voters used them. The State cannot take unto itself the providing of the only ballots which the voters may use, and then disfranchise the voters for having used the ballots which it furnished. It has always been and is yet a cardinal rule in the election laws, that election officers may not by their mistakes or even by their misconduct disfranchise voters, and if there be any exception to this rule it arises out of the insurmountable obstacles of a particular case.

Had the decision been in Mr. Hirsh's favor, it would have made him a Justice of the Supreme Court. Martin J. Keogh of Westchester County was Mr. Hirsh's successful opponent.

Capt. Howgate Taken to Prison.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Capt. Howgate was taken to Albany to serve his eight years' sentence for embezzlement. He was not handcuffed, and few persons on the train knew that he was a prisoner.

mothers!

You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed. Weak children will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are without power to resist disease, they have no reserve strength. **Scott's Emulsion** of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York. 50c. and $1.00

HARVARD'S HASTY PUDDING DAY

The Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Club Characteristically Opened.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 22.—The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard began the celebration of its one hundredth anniversary to-day. From 2 o'clock on, the clubhouse was open to members past and present. During the afternoon there was a band concert, and free beer was on tap. Many old "grads" were out to renew old times and drink from their dusty, half-forgotten beer mugs. The same freedom was accorded to all in the evening.

There was in addition an entertainment. John T. Wheelwright, '76, read a poem, L. McK. Garrison, '88, related the whole history of the club, and an undergraduate cast played "Bombastes Furioso," the first of the pudding theatricals. After this the graduates took charge. They gave the third scene of the second act of "Twelfth Night," with the following cast:

Sir Toby Belch.....A. B. Nichols, '91
The Clown.....A. J. Garceau, '91
Sir Anthony Aguecheek...Jacob Wendell, Jr., '91
Malvolio.....C. C. Walker, '92
Maria.....I. S. Adams, '93

The club will have open house again Saturday morning, with music. In the afternoon all will attend the Pennsylvania game. The celebration will close Saturday evening with a banquet at the Vendôme, at which Joseph H. Choate, '52, will preside. The undergraduate committee having the affair in charge is composed of J. C. Fairchild, R. H. Hallowell, F. S. Hoppin, and C. W. Norton.

There has not been such a gathering of graduates in Cambridge for years, except on Commencement Day. Everybody is having the jolliest of times, and the clubhouse rings constantly with merry shouts and laughter. The evening entertainment was a grand success.

OBITUARY RECORD.

The Rev. Dr. C. V. Van Dyke.

News has been received in this city of the sudden death in Beyrout, Syria, of the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Van Allen Van Dyke, who was known throughout the civilized world as the translator of the Bible into Arabic. His death was due to old age and an organic trouble with which he had suffered for many years.

Dr. Van Dyke was born in Kinderhook, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1818. He was graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1837, and in the same year he became a missionary in Syria, under the care of the American Board of Foreign Missions. In Syria he made himself proficient in Arabic and was appointed Principal of a seminary at Abeih, on Mount Tabor, Palestine, where he prepared several mathematical and scientific books in Arabic.

He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church in 1846, and after the death of Dr. Eli Smith, the American Board of Foreign Missions called upon him to complete the work on the Arabic version of the Scriptures. He went to Beyrout, and there took up this work. As there were certain principles in Dr. Smith's version that Dr. Van Dyke found it advisable to change, he rewrote the whole work, with the exception of the Pentateuch, in the style of the Koran. He came to New-York in 1864 to supervise the publication of the work, which was completed in 1867.

Dr. Van Dyke was manager of the mission press in Beyroot from 1857 to 1880, and later he was physician to St. John's Hospital and Professor of Pedagogy in the Syrian Protestant College. He had been, since 1882, physician to St. George's Hospital. He was known throughout Syria as the "Great Hakim," or "Great Healer."

Rutgers College gave Dr. Van Dyke the degree of D. D. in 1865. He published many tracts, and was the author of a series of mathematical, chemical, astronomical, and hygienic works in Arabic, into which tongue he also translated the "Shorter Catechism" and "The Schönberg-Cotta Family."

Dr. Van Dyke's Arabic Bible was adopted upon its publication by the British and other foreign Bible societies, as well as the American Bible Society.

Dr. Van Dyke was greatly beloved by the Syrians, and on the completion of fifty years' service among them, on April 2, 1890, a celebration and jubilee was given in his honor. One of the greatest honors paid Dr. Van Dyke and his work was the placing of a tablet by President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, in the room in the house where the translation of the Bible was made.

His eldest son, Edward Van Dyke, is in the Government service in Egypt, and another son, Dr. William T. Van Dyke, is a prominent and skilful physician, with a large practice in Beyroot.

Cord Moller.

Cord Moller, a prominent resident of Hoboken, died in his home, Hudson and Third Streets, Thursday afternoon. He was born in Rhade, Germany, in 1812. He came to this country in 1837, and embarked in the grocery business in Washington Street, New-York.

He was one of the founders of the North River Sugar Refining Company, which was established in 1864. When the American Sugar Refining Company was founded Mr. Moller opposed it until the projectors consented to his terms. It was said at the time that he received $500,000 for his interest.

He retired from business in 1887. He settled in Hoboken in 1860, and was always active in promoting the interests of the city. He leaves a wife, two sons, and one daughter.

Henry Augustus Tappin.

Henry Augustus Tappin, Vice President of the Coney Island Railroad and a member of the Manhattan and other New-York clubs, died yesterday morning in the home of his brother, Charles Tappin, at Babylon, L. I. Mr. Tappin had been ill for about a week. His death was due to Bright's disease.

He was fifty-one years old and unmarried. Mr. Tappin was a son of the late Charles Tappin and was a member of the Standard Oil Trust. He was very well known in New-York society. He will be buried to-morrow.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Augustus Clark Kellogg, one of the recent incorporators of the Standard Rope and Twine Company, a reorganization of the National Cordage Trust, died suddenly of paralysis at Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday night. He was seventy-four years old. He was graduated from Princeton in 1840, and his family was noted in Elizabeth since before the Revolution. He was for twenty-five years a Director and forty years cashier of the National State Bank of Elizabeth, and nine years manager of the Elizabethport Glue Works. Mr. Kellogg in 1805 became a member of the Land Improvement firm of Crane, Tubbs & Co., which laid out in streets and largely helped to develop the new fashionable quarter of Elizabeth. He was one of the founders of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, and for twenty-eight years one of its Trustees. He was an abolitionist before the war, and a strong Republican since that party was formed. He was a bachelor.

—John F. Wisschusen, fifty-seven years old, died yesterday at Belleville, N. J. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and lived in Belleville thirty-three years. He was a member of the Borough Commission in 1868. He served nine years as School Trustee, was Township Committeeman for three years, and belonged to Belleville Lodge, Knights Templars, and to the Knights of Honor, and was a Mason.

—A. P. MacDonald, Postmaster of Altoona, Penn., died yesterday of Bright's disease. He was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, and his term would have expired next month. He served one term in the State Legislature, and during the late war was engaged as a clerk with the construction corps under Gen. Sherman.

—Elliott G. Thorp, senior member of the Thorp & Martin Company, stationers, of Boston, died at Newton, Mass., yesterday, aged forty-six years. He was born in South Weare, N. H., and was graduated from Ann Arbor College.

—John Roderick Stebbins of the dry-goods firm of Stebbins, Brodhead & Van Wagener, Kingston, N. Y., died of pneumonia yesterday. He was sixty-five years of age.

—E. Herbert Clapp, Clerk of the Massachusetts State Senate from 1886 to 1888, and for many years assistant clerk of that body, died Thursday at Lucerne, Switzerland.

Democrats Adjusting Differences.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 22.—The Democratic State Central Committee met to-day. Chairman Maffitt presided over the old, or "regular," committee, while the additional members selected by the free-silver convention at Pertle Springs held a meeting of their own. The "regulars" decided to recognize the added members, and to call a meeting of the full committee, to be held in this city Dec. 3. It is believed that all differences in the party will be adjusted at that meeting.

Orphans Drill at Their Fair.

The fair of the Orphan Asylum Association of the City of Brooklyn was continued in the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday. The building was crowded last evening, when the orphans gave an excellent military drill.

The fair will be closed to-night, and it is expected that it will be visited by many of the best-known residents of the Heights and Hill.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ARE OVERDUE

Held Back by Gales and High Seas—The Southwark Arrives After a Rough Voyage.

On account of gales and high seas several of the ocean liners have been delayed, but no fears are felt for their safety. The Ethiopia of the Anchor Line is four days late, the Weimar of the North German Lloyd Line two days late, and the St. Paul of the American Line is one day late.

The Mississippi of the Atlantic Transport Line put into Halifax Thursday short of coal, with two lifeboats lost, another broken in, and an injured sailor.

The Southwark of the Red Star Line arrived yesterday, two days overdue. Her passage was a reasonably quick one, as she is a good heavy-weather vessel.

Capt. Hannah of the Southwark, in telling of his inward voyage yesterday, said: "We left Antwerp Nov. 9, and did well enough until the afternoon of the 10th. We then encountered a high head sea, which increased in force and height until it became very high. The next afternoon it went down a trifle, but not enough to make much difference until the 18th. The winds were very powerful, and blew from several quarters during those days. For two of those days we shipped much water, and during all of them rolled and labored heavily.

"The weather became so cold that the officers and crew suffered. Much of the time the wind was right ahead of us. It was necessary to keep all passengers below, or there would probably have been some accidents. Their condition was miserable from sea sickness."

Capt. Hannah said he felt no uneasiness for the overdue steamships.

MRS. VALOIS LIVED IN NEW-YORK

She Was an Actress and Knew Many Persons Here—Has Not Been Arrested for Her Father's Murder.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Clara Valois, who fled from Scituate when she heard that a warrant was out for her arrest on the charge of murdering her father, has not been apprehended. It is alleged she has a lover in New-York, whom she intended to wed as soon as she had secured a divorce from Adolph Valois, her Boston husband.

Mrs. Rossler, the widow, said to-day that Clara had made several ineffectual attempts to force her to deed over the farm to her. Rossler conveyed his interest in the personal property to Clara two days before he was found shot dead.

Mrs. Valois became an actress a few years ago under the name of Clara Weber. She was with the Davenport "Cleopatra" company and with K. B. Steers's "Agoritta" company. She lived at 105 East Twenty-eighth Street over a year. Her diary, which she left behind, indicates that she had a large acquaintance. She also had a photograph of a military or diplomatic attaché, with the address "Enrique Javier Viscount del Castillo, Palacio Chrishira, Pta Principe, Cuba."

Attorney General Dubois ordered the arrest of Mrs. Valois Saturday without a warrant, but the officers failed to obey. The evidence against Mrs. Valois is purely circumstantial.

MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS ORGANIZE

Officers Chosen Last Night at the Society's First Meeting.

The first meeting of the Mayflower descendants was held at the Hotel Waldorf last evening to celebrate the two hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the signing of the compact on board the Mayflower, Nov. 22, 1620. There was first a business meeting, when the organization of the society was perfected, and then the following officers were elected: Henry E. Howland of this city, Governor; Edward Clinton Lee of Philadelphia, Deputy Governor; Col. J. J. Slocum of this city, Captain; the Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., of this city, Elder; Edward L. Norton of this city, Secretary; William Milne Grinnell of this city, Treasurer, and Richard H. Greene, also of this city, Historian.

A banquet followed the business meeting, at which speeches were made by representatives from the New-England Society, the Huguenots Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Old Colonial Society of Taunton, Mass., and the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, Mass.

Among the members of the society present were Mrs. Lily Whitney-Barney, Mrs. Russell Sage, Gen. John Meredith Read, Major Clinton Brooks Sears, the Rev. Brady E. Backus, George H. Warren, Howland Davis, Francis Olcott Allen, and Henry Calvin Brewster.

GLEASON GETS TWO MANDAMUSES

Justice Bartlett's Orders Served on Two Long Island City Officials.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Nov. 22.—City Clerk Thomas Murphy and Benjamin Wingrove, President of the Board of Aldermen, have both been served with orders issued by Supreme Court Justice Bartlett in connection with the canvass of the Mayoralty vote in this city.

The City Clerk has been directed to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue directing him to turn over to the Common Council all the certified election returns filed in his office by the Inspectors of Election, and also to produce in the Supreme Court on the day the order is returnable the election returns of the First District of the Fourth Ward and the Second District of the First Ward.

President Wingrove's order directs the Board of Aldermen to show cause why they should not be compelled by writ of mandamus to canvass the vote of Long Island City. Both orders are returnable in Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 26.

The orders were granted upon affidavit of former Mayor Gleason, who was a candidate for the office in the last election, and who says he was elected.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Nov. 22.—A disastrous prairie fire has been raging in Potawatomie County and the Seminole reservation for three days, sweeping over scores of farms, destroying crops and buildings. A terrific blizzard from the north is fanning the flames. Horses and cattle are being caught and burned to death, and if the wind continues many lives will probably be lost.

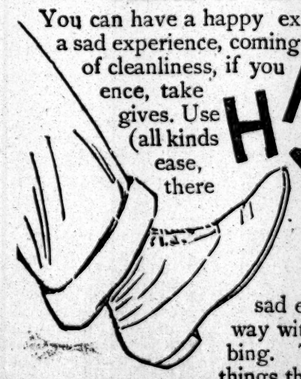
LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Nov. 22.—William Boyd, colored, was instantly killed last night by Ira H. Harrison, also colored, at Mount Airy. Harrison claims that he shot Boyd in self-defense. Boyd boarded with Harrison and came home drunk and threatened to kill Harrison with a knife he had with him.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Addie B. Holland, formerly Postmistress at North Grand Rapids, was found guilty in the United States court this morning on the charge of embezzling money-order funds. Before she was arrested she told a sensational tale of having been robbed.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 22.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the jury in the case of Jeremiah O'Leary of Buffalo, charged with importing Chinamen, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Hints or Kicks? Which?

You can have a happy experience, coming from hints—or a sad experience, coming from kicks. Now in the matter of cleanliness, if you want the happy experience, take the hints that **Pearline** gives. Use **Pearline** for washing (all kinds of washing) and you have ease, economy and safety. Is there a hint in the fact that hundreds of millions of packages of **Pearline** have been used, and the sale increases? But if you want sad experience, take the old-fashioned way with soap, and rubbing and scrubbing. That's hard for you, and for the things that you wash. It's all **rub, rub, rub**—in other words, it's the experience based on **kicks.**



Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 429 JAMES PYLE, New York.

DEBS RELEASED FROM JAIL

The Strike Leader Celebrates His Return to Chicago by Making an Address to His Admirers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Eugene V. Debs was to-day released from the county jail at Woodstock, where for six months he had been imprisoned for contempt of court. His offense consisted in advising disobedience to an injunction of the United States court restraining him, as President of the American Railway Union, and his followers, from interfering with the operation of trains during the great railway strike of 1894.

Among those who went to Woodstock was ex-Gov. Waite of Colorado. He came all the way from Denver to be present. When he and Debs met, Debs threw his arms around Waite's neck and said, in a tremulous voice: "God bless you, my boy!" The ex-Governor seemed equally overcome. He made some commonplace remark about being glad to see him again, and then the two men fell to chatting of the subject nearest the hearts of both.

Debs drove from the jail in a sleigh at 11 o'clock, but returned during the afternoon and on the steps of the prison received a delegation of friends who had gone from Chicago to escort him to this city. He was lifted on the shoulders of the crowd and carried about the streets, accompanied by a band.

The ex-prisoner came to this city later in the evening and was greeted by a crowd at the station as he was at Battery D Armory, where this evening he delivered a lecture on "Liberty."

Of course, Debs treated his imprisonment as an unspeakable outrage. He insisted that trial for conspiracy should always be by jury. He said he had no apology or regrets for his course.

The lecturer declared that liberty had been denied to the people and the country turned over to corporations organized for private gain. He closed by picturing himself a martyr to the cause of the American workingman.

DANGEROUS BARGE OFFICE DOCK

Thomas Nugent Believed To Have Fallen from It and Been Drowned—Grief of His Dog.

Thomas Nugent, a brother of Detective Sergt. Andrew Nugent, is thought to have been drowned. Nugent had been a "line handler" on the Barge Office dock four years, and attended to his duties Thursday as usual. When the Shackamaxen came to her dock for her last trip for that day at about 7 o'clock, Nugent caught her stern line and made it fast. He was then seen running along the dock to get the bow line. He did not take the bow line, and could not be found after the boat was made fast to the dock, but no one thought he had been drowned.

As he did not appear yesterday morning to perform his duties a search was made for him, but nothing could be found but a portion of his clothing in a locker in the Barge Office, and his cap on the dock.

The actions of his dog "Jack," a collie, increased the searchers' belief in the man's death. "Jack" whined and moaned all morning, and occasionally went to the edge of the dock and looked steadily into the water for minutes at a time. He would then look appealingly at those on the dock, howl dismally, and look at the waters again, as though asking to have his master saved. Jack refused food all day, and refrained from the many tricks that Nugent had taught him, which he was always willing to perform for any person.

The Barge Office dock has always been a dangerous place, as it has no string-piece. Dr. Senner yesterday ordered a pipe railing to be placed along the edge of the dock, and before night it was partially completed.

AN ATTACK ON THE "PADRONE" SYSTEM

Commissioner Stump Proposes a Law to Remedy an Evil.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Herman Stump, Commissioner General of Immigration, Treasury Department, has prepared a bill to be submitted to Congress for the suppression of the much-discussed Italian "padrone" system. It provides, among other features, as follows:

No person, firm, or corporation shall engage in the business of procuring employment for alien immigrants upon or within one year after their arrival in the United States, without being licensed so to do by the Commissioner of General Immigration.

A penalty of $500 is provided for violation of this provision, and it is further proposed to enact that:

Immigrant Inspectors shall carefully examine into the employment of women and children who are immigrants that have landed within one year and are employed as peddlers, mendicants, bootblacks, organ grinders, &c., and shall report the facts to the nearest Commissioner of Immigration, who shall have power to modify, change, or abrogate any agreement, if found to be unreasonable or unjust, and in case of ill treatment shall have proceedings instituted for the punishment of the offender according to law.

It is purposed to ask the States to co-operate in legislation on these lines, in case the constitutionality of Congress so doing be called in question.

SANG HYMNS WHILE BEING EXECUTED

A Negro Man and Woman Continued Their Melody Until the Drop Fell.

WARRENTON, Ga., Nov. 22.—Florence English, twenty years old, and Mandy Cody, both colored, were executed here to-day for the murder of the latter's husband. They died in the ecstacy of religious enthusiasm.

A trio of colored ministers held a prayer meeting in the corridor of the jail during the early morning. The prisoners at times mingled their supplications with those of the preachers, producing intense excitement. The culprits stood in the midst of the visitors, swaying their bodies to and fro, singing plaintive melodies characteristic of the black race.

Shortly before noon the prisoners marched from their cells to the scaffold. As they stepped on the platform both commenced singing an old negro camp meeting melody, "We'll Soon Be on the Way to Heaven." While their hands and feet were being pinioned, the murderers still continued the hymn.

They refused to make a statement. The black caps were then drawn over their faces, the hymn still being sung with renewed vigor. When the trap was sprung they were still singing.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

12:20 A. M.—4 Union Square; awning; damage $10.

3:45 A. M.—61 Montgomery Street, Bernstein & Lipschitz; trifling.

4:40 A. M.—121 Second Avenue, tenement, Michael Kilgannon; damage $500.

5:25 A. M.—635 Second Avenue, Deckman oyster house; damage $150.

9:50 A. M.—126 Pearl Street, Jones, Eure & Co., cotton brokers; damage trifling.

11:45 A. M.—48 James Street, Peter Delleza; damage slight.

8:10 P. M.—2,384 Seventh Avenue, Charles H. Wager, dwelling; damage $50.

MEETS EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

Gov. McKinley's Brother and the General Shake Hands—Mr. Miller Reports on the Reed Boom.

Ex-President Harrison was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel most of yesterday.

One of his callers was Abner McKinley, brother of Gov. McKinley of Ohio. Gen. Harrison and Mr. McKinley exchanged compliments, and their meeting, of course, had no bearing on the Presidential situation in the matter of candidates. Gen. Harrison will probably go to Saratoga to-day to see his daughter.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller returned from Boston yesterday. He said that the Massachusetts Republicans seemed to be all for Reed.

Mr. Reed was expected to arrive in this city last night, but he had not put in an appearance at the residence of Col. Paine, 18 West Forty-ninth Street, where he usually stops, at a late hour. It was said at Col. Paine's residence that Mr. Reed had been expected for two days. Some of the politicians thought that he was in the city "under cover." Others said that he might go right on to Washington.

Ex-Gov. Brown of Rhode Island said last night that Mr. Reed would not have a solid delegation from the New-England States.

Gen. Harrison Going to Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Nov. 22.—Gen. Harrison is expected here to-morrow afternoon to see his grandson, Benjamin McKee, better known as "Baby" McKee, who has just passed through a six-weeks' siege of scarlet fever. The quarantine was raised this morning. Gen. Harrison will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McKee two or three days, and, if he shall not be called away by business, may remain in Saratoga till after Thanksgiving.

NEWS OF THE RAILROAD

Dame Rumor Selects a Board of Managers for the New Association.

Each of the nine railway systems comprising the new Joint Traffic Association is authorized to select one member of the Board of Managers. The selections have not yet been officially announced, but the following is given as a list of those who will probably be designated:

Vanderbilt System—Second Vice President Horace J. Hayden.

Pennsylvania System—First Vice President Frank Thomson.

Erie Railway System—Fourth Vice President George C. Cochran.

Baltimore and Ohio System—First Vice President Orland Smith.

Grand Trunk System—General Manager C. M. Hays.

Chesapeake and Ohio System—First Vice President J. D. Layng of the Big Four, or Second Vice President Oscar G. Murray of the same road.

Lackawanna System—Traffic Manager B. A. Hegeman.

Lehigh Valley System—Third Vice President J. R. Garrett.

Wabash Railway System—President O. D. Ashley.

The Presidents of the several roads—not exceeding three for each system—will constitute a Board of Control.

New-York Central Appreciative.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 22.—As evidence of the appreciation by the New-York Central Railroad Company of the effective work of the Rome police in capturing the boy train wreckers, Superintendent Harrington of the Mohawk Division has sent to Mayor Kingsley a letter, in which he says:

"Chief of New-York Central Detectives W. A. Humphrey and myself, on behalf of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, wish to express our appreciation of and to thank you for the earnest, faithful, and efficient work done by the Chief and members of the police force of your city in hunting down and causing the arrest of the young men implicated in wrecking the fast mail train just west of your city on Tuesday last. The energy displayed by your subordinates on this occasion is a great credit to the City of Rome."

Railway Postal Clerks Meet.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—The regular annual meeting of the Railway Postal Clerks of the Ninth Division, comprising all the lines in Southern Michigan and the New-York Central and Lake Shore Roads, opened here this morning. The chief business will be the discussion of the Reclassification bill which is to be introduced in the coming session of Congress, and which provides for a general reclassification of all employes of the Railway Mail Service, and for increased salaries and additional clerks. Congressmen Linton of Saginaw, Mich., and Mahany of Buffalo addressed the meeting this afternoon and promised their active support for the bill.

Second Avenue Line.

There was much talk in Wall Street yesterday about negotiations for the purchase of the Second Avenue Railroad. A strong syndicate of capitalists is believed to represent the holders of a majority of the stock, and rumor insisted that he had been sought by representatives of the Metropolitan Traction and Third Avenue Companies, respectively. The Second Avenue people, it appears, want about 200 for their stock, which is more than either one of the big cable companies is willing to pay. There were conferences between the syndicate and would-be buyers yesterday.

Boston and Maine Reorganization.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—The Boston and Maine Railroad Directors have decided upon a plan of reorganization. T. A. MacKinnon, now General Manager, is to become Vice President and General Manager; W. F. Berry, Traffic Manager, is to become Second Vice President and General Traffic Manager; George F. Evans, now Superintendent of the Southern Division, is to become Assistant General Manager.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—The passenger representatives of the transcontinental railroad lines held another session in Chicago yesterday, but they did not reach an agreement, and will meet again to-day. The proposition to extend the jurisdiction of the Western Passenger Association from Chicago to the Pacific coast was discussed. Present indications seem favorable to the organization of two independent associations.

—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners has granted permission to construct their roads to the Lewiston and Youngstown Frontier Street Railroad Company and to the Hudson River and Washington County Midland Railroad Company, which will construct a steam road from Greenwich to Schuylerville.

—A. R. Zabriskie, formerly with the New-York Central, has been appointed General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Washington and Columbia River Railway. J. G. Cutler has been appointed Treasurer of the same company.

—There was chartered in Harrisburg yesterday the Pittsburg and Butler Railroad, to run from Etna, Allegheny County, to a

NEW PUBLICATIONS

NAPOLEON AS HIS VALET'S HERO

MEMOIRS OF CONSTANT, First Valet de Chambre of the Emperor, on the Private Life of Napoleon, His Family, and His Court. Translated by Elizabeth Gilbert Martin, with a preface to the English edition by Imbert de Saint-Amand. 4 volumes. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $5.

(First Notice.)

Never were such good histories written as to-day; never were the great figures of history portrayed so vividly, so truthfully, so minutely. This is without doubt due to the value which has come to be assigned to memoirs in all historical research. Their authors are witnesses of the past, whose evidence is weighed, one against the other, and furnishes a basis upon which to form estimates of men and things. The public is beginning to perceive that the novelist can invent nothing of such interest as the actual lives of men and women who belong to our own or other times, and the popularity of memoirs has increased to a wonderful degree. They are not only entertaining, but they correct falsehoods, and often remove from dead shoulders the burden of calumny and disgrace of which they are helpless to rid themselves.

The world's opinion of Napoleon has undergone a revolution since it began to look at him through the eyes of his soldiers, his colleagues, and those others who knew him as a man, and not as a war god. There is at present a veritable flood of Napoleonic literature in the New World and the Old, and a most emphatic demonstration of the declaration made by Chateaubriand in his "Memoirs d'Outre Tombe": "The world belongs to Bonaparte—that which the spoiler could not finish conquering, his fame usurps. Living, he failed of the world; dead, he possesses it."

Almost everybody of note who associated with the great Emperor has left behind him a record of impressions, either flattering or other, and all have been received and read with avidity. Napoleon is the world's hero—a sublime and enigmatic figure, of whose appearance, ways, and thoughts none can hear enough, or with too much detail. Bourrienne has shown the political side of Napoleon's biography, Masson has exhibited the gallant, and Constant, Thiébault, Ségur, Méneval, Marbot, and Barras have pictured those phases of their master which taste or opportunity dictated. Constant's memoirs, which first appeared in 1830, and have been recently republished in France with great success, have been deemed worthy of translation into English. Not one of all Napoleon's biographers had the chance to gain so intimate and definite a knowledge of the Emperor as a man as did Constant, his valet de chambre, who was only twice absent from his master during fifteen years of service, and from whom nothing was concealed. His modest account bears the impress of truth, and has realized his ambition, which was that the artist who wished to make the greatest man of modern times live and move again before the public might be compelled, if he desired to be a faithful imitator, to form himself upon the portrait which, better than any one, Constant was able to sketch from nature.

Contrary to all precedent, Napoleon was a hero to his valet. Constant says:

> However near at hand one was accustomed to see the Emperor, he was always a hero, and there was also much to gain by seeing in him the man, intimately and minutely. At a distance one could feel only the prestige of his fame and power; approaching nearer, one enjoyed still further, with surprise, all the charm of his conversation, all the simplicity of his family life, and, I do not hesitate to add, the habitual benevolence of his character. I can only speak of the hero en déshabille, and at that time he was always kind and patient, rarely unjust. He took a real interest in you, and received with pleasure and good nature the attention of those he liked. The hardness of the Emperor and his brutality toward women are a part of the thousand and one calumnies of which he has been the object. He was not always courtly, but he was never coarse; he professed the greatest veneration for a woman of exemplary conduct, made much of self-respecting family circles, and disliked cynicism, whether in behavior or in language.

The world owes a debt of gratitude to M. Ladvocat, a publisher, by whose urgent appeals Constant was finally induced to bequeath to posterity what is acknowledged by many to be a perfect portrait of Napoleon. His habits, his dress, his conduct with his family and during his campaigns, his eccentricities, his faults, and his methods of dealing with his associates are all described here with a sympathy and impartiality simply delightful. There is no attempt to adhere to a strict chronological order of events, but incidents are related as they occurred to the writer, and one thing suggests another in true story-telling style. Constant's aim was to recount all the actions of the Emperor which would make him better known, and which had been forgotten either involuntarily or purposely, by those who have written his life. He wishes to tell the truth, whether good or bad.

Not only Napoleon, but many of those who surrounded him, share in Constant's descriptions. Josephine, Hortense, Eugène de Beauharnais, the other Bonapartes, Marie Louise, and the Marshals and Court officials are all portrayed with life and vigor, and countless incidents and anecdotes enliven the narrative. Whatever is told of the Bonaparte brothers is little to their credit, but for the son and daughter of Josephine Constant had the deepest love and admiration, as he had for Josephine herself. The latter's generosity, sweetness of temper, and gracious, yielding ways made her adored by all her household, and Constant was no exception.

It was while temporarily in Josephine's service that he became connected with the royal family. One night, shortly before Napoleon set out for Marengo, the First Consul glanced at Constant during dinner, and, after having examined and scrutinized him from head to foot, said to him: "Young man, would you like to follow me on the campaign?" Constant replied with much emotion that he would like nothing better, and from that time until the departure from Fontainebleau he was hardly ever separated from the Emperor. He was of respectable parentage, had received a good education, and seems to have been faithful, honest, and self-sacrificing in the highest degree.

When a reviewer begins to quote from such a book as this, his enthusiasm and appreciation are likely to make him forget the exigencies of time and space in making quotations, but it is worth while to risk something in that direction. One would like to select and combine into a perfect picture the many sketches which Constant gives of the great General as he mingled with his soldiers in camp and battle, and by his ready sympathy, his wit and tact, his kindness, and not less by his terrific severity on occasions, won their blind adoration and unswerving obedience. There are innumerable instances of his kindliness to the common soldiers.

> Whenever the First Consul made a distribution of weapons of honor, there was a banquet at the Tuileries, to which all were admitted indiscriminately, no matter what their grades might be, who had shared in these rewards. There were sometimes 200 guests at these dinners, which were served in the grand gallery of the château. Gen. Duroc was master of ceremonies, and the First Consul was careful to recommend him to intermingle common soldiers, Colonels, Generals, &c. It was the former especially that he ordered the domestics to take good care of, and give them plenty to eat and drink. These were the longest repasts that I ever saw given by the Emperor; here he showed a perfect amiability and unconstraint; he made every effort to put his guests at their ease; but, with a good many of them, he had trouble in doing so. Nothing was funnier than to see these honest troopers holding themselves two feet away from the table, not daring to approach either their napkins or their bread; red to their ears, and their necks stretched toward their General as if to receive the countersign. The First Consul would make them relate the lofty deeds which had earned them the national reward, and sometimes shouted with laughter at their singular narrations. He persuaded them to make a good meal, and sometimes drank to their health; but with some his encouragements failed to overcome their timidity, and the footman would take away their plates one after another, without their having touched them. This constraint did not prevent them from being full of joy and enthusiasm on quitting the table. "Au revoir, my heroes," the First Consul would say to them; "baptize those new-born babies for me as soon as possible," (pointing with his finger at their sabres of honor.)
>
> As concerned his clothes, the Emperor was particular about nothing but the fineness of the material and that they should be large enough. Under the Consulate, he followed the existing fashion by having his coat-tails extremely long. Later, the fashion having changed, they were worn much shorter, but the Emperor adhered singularly to the length of his, and I had great difficulty in inducing him to give them up. Even then it was only by a trick that I managed it. Every time that I ordered a new coat for his Majesty, I recommended the tailor to shorten the tails by a good inch, until at last, without the Emperor's noticing it, they ceased to be ridiculous. * * * The Emperor's vest and breeches were always of white cashmere. Two hours after leaving his chamber it often happened that his breeches were all spotted with ink, thanks to his habit of wiping his pen on them and shaking ink all around him by striking his pen against the table. However, as he dressed in the morning for the whole day, he did not change his toilet on that account, but remained in this state until night.
>
> After detailing the horrors of the retreat from Moscow, the sufferings and privations which all the army had to undergo, Napoleon as well as his soldiers, Constant writes:
>
> Never did the least murmur of impatience escape the Emperor when assailed by so many inconveniences. His example endowed us with great courage. * * * The Emperor was never affected during the campaign but with the sufferings of others. Not infrequently his health was affected to such a degree as to inspire anxiety, especially when he refused himself all unusual repose. Yet I always saw him taking pains to find out how everything was going, and if there were resting places for all. He was never tranquil until he had been perfectly informed concerning all these details.
>
> Here is a picture of the Emperor:
>
> On his return from Egypt the Emperor was very meagre and very yellow, his complexion coppery, his eyes sunken, his shape perfect, although rather slender then. I think the portrait made by M. Horace Vernet in his picture, "Une revue du premier consul sur la place du Carrousel," is very like him. His forehead was very high and open; he had not much hair, especially on the temples, but it was very fine and soft. It was of a chestnut color, and his eyes were a beautiful blue, which depicted in an incredible manner the different emotions which agitated him, sometimes extremely soft and caressing, and again severe and hard. His mouth was very beautiful, the lips smooth and somewhat contracted, especially in ill humor. His teeth, without being very regular, were very white and very good; he never complained of them. His nose, Grecian in form, was irreproachable, and his sense of smell exceedingly keen. In fine, the ensemble of his face was regularly handsome. His head was large, being twenty-two inches in circumference; it was a little longer than it was wide, and consequently a trifle flattened on the temples; it was extremely sensitive, so that I had to wad his hats, and I took care to wear them several days in my own room, so as to break them in. His ears were small, perfectly shaped, and well placed. His figure was 5 feet 2 inches 3 lines in height.
>
> The following forms a fitting companion portrait:
>
> The Empress Josephine was of medium height and singularly well made; there was a suppleness and lightness in her movements which gave an almost aerial grace to her bearing, yet without detracting from the majesty of a sovereign. Her expressive physiognomy translated all the impressions of her soul, without ever losing the charming sweetness which was its basis. In pleasure, as in sadness, she was beautiful to behold. You smiled in spite of yourself on seeing her smile. * * * If she was sad, you were so likewise. Never did any woman justify more fully than she the saying that the eyes are the mirror of the soul. Hers, of a deep blue, were almost always half-closed by her long lids, slightly arched, and fringed by the most beautiful lashes in the world; and when she looked thus, one felt drawn toward her by an irresistible power. It would have been difficult for the Empress to impart any severity to this seductive glance, but she could, and at need knew how to render it imposing. Her hair was very beautiful, long and silky; and its pale chestnut color blended admirably with that of her skin, dazzling with delicacy and freshness. At the beginning of her supreme power the Empress still liked to put a red Madras handkerchief on her head in the mornings, which gave her a most piquant, creole-like appearance. But what contributed more than anything else to the all-pervading charm of the Empress was the ravishing sound of her voice.

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NEW BOOKS

For the week ending Nov. 16, 1895.

ADAMNAN.—Prophecies, Miracles, and Visions of St. Columba (Columcille,) First Abbot of Iona, A. D. 563-597.

Written by St. Adamnan, Ninth Abbot, A. D. 679-704. 12mo. Paper cover. 40 cents net.

ANSON.—Principles of the English Law of Contract, and of Agency In Its Relation to Contract.

By Sir William R. Anson, Bart., D. C. L., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Warden of All Souls College, Oxford. Eighth Edition. First American Copyright Edition. Edited, with American Notes, by Ernest W. Huffcut, Professor of Law in the Cornell University School of Law. 8vo. Cloth. $3.00 net.

ARBER.—An English Garner: Ingatherings from Our History and Literature.

By Edward Arber, F. S. A. Crown 8vo. Volume VII. Cloth. $1.60 net.

ARNOLD.—Letters of Matthew Arnold, 1848-1888.

Collected and Arranged by G. W. E. Russell. 2 vols. 12mo. Cloth. $3.00.

BALL.—A Primer of the History of Mathematics.

By W. W. Rouse Ball, Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 12mo. Cloth. 65 cents net.

BERNARD.—The Songs of the Holy Nativity, Considered, 1. As Recorded In Scripture; II. As In Use In the Church.

By Thomas Dehany Bernard, M. A., Canon and Chancellor of Wells. 12mo. Parchment cover. Red edges. $1.75.

BUCKTON.—The Natural History of Eristalis Tenax, or Drone Fly. With Illustrations.

By George Bowdler Buckton, F. R. S. 8vo. Cloth. $2.60 net.

CAMBRIDGE BIBLE FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.—New Volume. The Epistles of Timothy and Titus. With Introduction and Notes.

By the Rev. A. E. Humphreys, M. A., Rector of Fakenham, Norfolk. 16mo. Cloth. 80 cents net.

CARPENTER.—Some Thoughts on Christian Religion. Being Seven Addresses Given During His Visitation in June, 1895.

By W. Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of Ripon and Hon. Fellow of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge. 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

CHURCH.—Pascal and Other Sermons.

By the late R. W. Church, M. A., D. C. L., Dean of St. Paul's. 12mo. Cloth. $1.75.

DEFOE.—Romances and Narratives.

By Daniel Defoe. Edited by George A. Aitken. Vol. XIV. A New Voyage Round the World by a Course Never Sailed Before. With illustrations by J. B. Yeats. 16mo. Cloth. $1.00. Limited edition, on large paper, $1.75 per volume. Sold only in sets.

HAMILTON, (WALTER.)—Dated Book-Plates (Ex-Libris.) With a Treatise On Their Origin and Development.

By Walter Hamilton. In 3 parts. Part III. —Dated book-plates from 1800 to 1895. With 35 full page illustrations, and others in the text. 4to. Paper. $3.25 net.

HOLDSWORTH.—The Years That the Locust Hath Eaten.

By Annie E. Holdsworth, author of "Joanna Traill, Spinster." 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

HORT.—Six Letters On the Ante-Nicene Fathers.

By Fenton John Anthony Hort, D. D., sometime Hulsean Professor and Lady Margaret's Reader in Divinity in the University of Cambridge. 12mo. Cloth. $1.50.

LIGHTFOOT.—Historical Essays.

By the late J. B. Lightfoot, D. D., D. C. L., Lord Bishop of Durham. 12mo. Cloth. $1.50.

MILTON'S Paradise Lost. Book IV.

Edited, with introduction and notes by M. Macmillan, B. A., Oxon., Professor of English Literature, Elphinstone College, Bombay. 12mo. Cloth. 35 cents net.

MURCHE.—Science Readers.

By Vincent T. Murché. Books V. and VI., with illustrations. 2 vols. 12mo. Cloth. Each, 50 cents net.

RASHDALL.—The Universities of Europe in the Middle Ages.

By Hastings Rashdall, M. A., Fellow and Lecturer of Hertford College, Oxford. 2 vols. 8vo. Cloth. $14.00 net.

Contents—Vol. I., Salerno, Bologna, Paris; Vol. II., Part I. Italy, Spain, France, Germany, Scotland, &c.; Vol. II., Part 2, English Universities, Student Life.

SLADEN.—A Japanese Marriage.

By Douglas Sladen. 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

SMITH.—The Youth of Parnassus and Other Stories.

By Logan Pearsall Smith. 12mo. Cloth. $1.25.

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By William Smart, M. A., LL. D., Lecturer on Political Economy in the University of Glasgow. 12mo. Cloth. $2.75 net.

TEXT AND STUDIES.—Contributions to Biblical and Patristic Literature.

Edited by J. Armitage Robinson, B. D.: Hon. Ph. D. Gottingen, Hon. D. D. Halle, Norrisian of Divinity. Vol. III., No. 2. The Fourth Book of Ezra. By the late Professor Bensly and M. R. James, Litt. D. 8vo. Paper. $1.50 net. Vol. III., No. 3, Euthaliana. By the Editor. 8vo. Paper. $1.25 net.

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EDWIN A. ABBEY'S "SHAKESPEARE."

THE COMEDIES OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. With Many Drawings by Edwin A. Abbey. In four volumes. 8vo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $30 for the set.

Familiar as are these drawings to readers of the magazine in which they first appeared, their arrangement in book form cannot fail to cause no small wonder; first, at the surprising number that Mr. Abbey has executed, and, second, at the artist's astoninshing fertility of invention as regards composition, combined with inexhaustible resources of type and pose.

It cannot fail to be observed that the draughtsman is happier in the lighter veins of pure comedy, for where the situation becomes more serious and there is the suggestion of heroics, the artist does not rise to the full measure of his power and excellence. It is in the delicate, ideal subjects, with two, or possibly three, figures, that Mr. Abbey is at his best. Such a composition, for example, as that of Plate 35, in "The Tempest," is exquisite in its daintiness of line and suggestion. The man and woman, Miranda and Ferdinand, are beautifully arranged in the picture, the lines of tree, bench, and distance are harmonious and the work is very complete. With all this, the management of the pen and ink is dexterous and effective, containing all the possibilities of the medium.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream" has furnished material for many dainty pictures upon which Mr. Abbey has expended loving application. The Titania, in Plate 3, is a most excellent example, full of quaint conceit, surrounded with many fairies, elves, and queer little figures; here the touch of the pen is delicacy itself. "Hermia in the Wood," on Plate 8, while a trifle confused, is nevertheless full of great charm and able drawing of both figure and woodland growth. There seem, it may be added, only few resources that this gifted draughtsman does not possess. He is equally at home with the ways and manners of the ancient Greeks and Romans, the life of the Middle Ages, the quaintness and picturesque qualities of Elizabethan England, or the more prosaic customs of our own nineteenth century. Keen observation, deep reading, severe study and application, combined with natural artistic gifts of a high order, have enabled the man thus intelligently to express himself. As to the technical part of his art, it is no exaggeration to say that Mr. Abbey is head and shoulders above other illustrators of his time. His methods of handling have furnished the basis for the work of the majority of those who today are contributing to the various periodicals of the world; methods, however, practically original with Mr. Abbey, or at least, so applied and utilized as to be quite his own.

While among these drawings for the works of the immortal bard those in the medium of point work are much preferred, there are some, treated in more solid wash, that are of unusual interest, and these will be found mostly illustrating "Measure for Measure," in the fourth volume. The frontispiece of "Mariana and the Boy Singing," shown, if we mistake not, at an exhibition in this city some years since, is a singularly original composition, extremely decorative and possessing great attractions. Effective, too, are Plates 2 and 4, "Friar Thomas and the Duke" and "Angelo and Isabella," both of these being executed in the medium of painting.

In Plate 8, "Isabella and the Duke," there is the first suggestion of the composition now familiar in the decoration that Mr. Abbey has done for the Boston Public Library in his treatment of the story of "The Quest for the Holy Grail." And all these illustrations, extending over many years, have, it may be said, been excellent preparation for this same important mural decoration of the fascinating story of Sir Galahad.

Altogether, there are no less than 131 drawings in these four volumes. Few of them are ordinary, all have some charm, and many are of the very highest order. The task was no light one, and though here and there Mr. Abbey may not have quite caught the sentiment of the great poet he has in general given a delicious flavor of the times, the manners, and the dress of the various epochs, that stamp him as an artist of the keenest perceptions, the most delicate fancy, and the highest technical abilities.

Beautiful paper, fine printing, and unusually attractive arrangement make the volumes most valuable. The binding, however, is altogether inadequate and not in keeping with the rest. Covered with paper easily soiled and readily disfigured, this important work is at the mercy of the slightest touch.

LITERARY NOTES

—In writing his "Story of the Indian," the first volume in Ripley Hitchcock's series devoted to the Great West, George Bird Grinnell has used personal observation and experience. He is an adopted Chief of the Pawnees and Blackfeet.

—Under the title "Courtship by Command," the Messrs. Appleton will soon publish a historical romance dealing with an episode in the life of Napoleon. The author is M. M. Blake.

—A new and thoroughly revised edition of Henry T. Coates's "Fireside Encyclopedia of Poetry" is announced by Porter & Coates.

—The Scribners have in press a new book by Noah Brooks, a guide to the principal points on the shores of the western Mediterranean. It is intended for tourists who make this popular trip.

—Miss F. F. Montresor, the author of the new novel, "The One Who Looked On," issued by the Messrs. Appleton, will be remembered for her "Into the Highways and Hedges."

—Some of the topics discussed in "The Child in Primitive Culture and Folk-Thought," written by Dr. A. F. Chamberlain of Clark University, are these: Names of the Child; Child and Mother; Child and Father; the Child in the Primitive Laboratory; the Bright Side of Child-Life; Childhood the Golden Age; Children's Food; Children's Souls; Children's Flowers and Plants; Children's Birds and Beasts; Child Life in General; the Child as a Factor in Society; the Child as Linguist; the Child as Actor and Inventor; the Child as Musician and Poet; the Child as Wiseacre, Oracle, Judge; the Child as Hero and Adventurer; the Child as Fetish, Divinity, God; the Christ-Child; Proverbs and Sayings About Children and Childhood.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE INTELLECTUAL RISE IN ELECTRICITY. A History. By Park Benjamin. 8vo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

FAITH AND SCIENCE; OR, HOW REVELATION AGREES WITH REASON AND ASSISTS IT. By Henry F. Brownson. 12mo. Detroit: H. F. Brounson.

AUNT BILLY AND OTHER SKETCHES. By Alyn Yates Keith. 12mo. Boston: Lee & Shepard. $1.25.

ANDRE CHENIER. A Memorial. By Louie R. Heller. 12mo. New-York: Home Book Company. $1.25.

SPAIN AND THE SPANIARDS. By Edmondo de Amicis. Translated from the Tenth Edition of the Italian. By Stanley Rhoads Yarnall. Illustrated. Two Volumes. 12mo. Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates & Co. $2.50 per volume.

POEMS OF THE FARM. Selected and Illustrated by Alfred C. Eastman. 8vo. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

THE ONE WHO LOOKED ON. By F. F. Montresor. 16mo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.25.

GARRISON TALES FROM TONQUIN. By James O'Neill. 16mo. Boston: Copeland & Day. $1.25.

YOUNG MASTER KIRKE. By Penn Shirley. 18mo. Boston: Lee & Shepard. 75 cents.

LITTLE DAUGHTER. By Grace Le Baron. 18mo. Boston: Lee & Shepard. 75 cents.

KYZIE DUNLEE A GOLDEN GIRL. By Sophie May. 18mo. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

THE BOY OFFICERS OF 1812. By Everett T. Tomlinson. 12mo. Boston: Lee & Shepard. $1.50.

SLAIN BY THE DOONES AND OTHER STORIES. By R. D. Blackmore. 16mo. New-York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.25.

HALF ROUND THE WORLD; OR, AMONG THE UNCIVILIZED. By Oliver Optic. Illustrated. Boston: Lee & Shepard. $1.25.

PROF. SNOW'S LECTURES PUBLISHED

An Important Work to be Issued by the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—An important work is shortly to be issued under the auspices of the Navy Department, on which a naval officer, Commander C. H. Stockton, has been engaged for some time.

The publication will embrace the lectures on international law delivered during last Summer at the Naval War College, at Newport, by the late Prof. Freeman Snow of Harvard University, whose sudden death prevented the edition being issued by Prof. Snow himself. The substituted editor was hampered greatly by the fact that Prof. Snow's manuscript notes were very meagre, owing to his habit of speaking extemporaneously, but the revision and editing have been accomplished by the aid of Prof. McVane and Mr. Conant, Prof. Snow's colleagues at Harvard, and the book is now in print.

A great deal of other work has been done at the Naval War College lately, such as an accumulation of papers on coast defenses, on strategy, the latter furnished by Capt. Mahan, and on tactical problems, such as a supposed attack on the New-England coast under conditions prevailing today. In this latter feature it was assumed that the enemy was three times as strong as the defense, and its objective point was supposed to be the occupation of Boston and Portland and the neighboring coast. A great deal of such information, including war charts and defense plans for various points along the coast, has been sent to the Naval Intelligence Office and will not be made public.

Make a Pie

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A Needed Aid to Women.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I attended an annual meeting held at the house of Mrs. Russell Sage, and I was fired with such zeal that I come with a few facts which I hope to make public and helpful through the columns of your paper.

I was surprised to find more than 100 women gathered to testify to their interest in women, notwithstanding the fact that the Horse Show was in full blast and snow was in the air. To one versed in such matters it was delightful to hear a faithful report from the Chairman of each department, and a generous public will be glad to know that much suffering has been relieved by this society during the last year.

The President, Mrs. William Choate, said that it had been stated many times as an evidence that the work was a needed aid to women who had met with all manner of hardships, that in a great number of cities exchanges had been established and the goodly sum of over $2,000,000 sent to gentlewomen for work done. She made a clear statement of what the managers want, why they want it, and how they expect to get it. She said that one versed in law had advised them to take the millionaires, wherever they could be found, by the throat and demand the money for a new and suitable building. She had found it difficult, however, to form committees for such high-handed philanthropy, and was sure that they could get the financial aid which they needed only when men and women had become thoroughly sensible of their obligations to their fellow-men through the individual efforts of those whose keenest pleasure and highest duty it is to lend a hand.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1895. MRS. N.

THE SQUADRON NOTIFIED

The Investigating Committee Sends a Letter to the English.

ASKED TO REPUDIATE DUNRAVEN

John F. Byno and Two Riggers Worked on the Defender the Night Before the First Race.

Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, W. C. Whitney, and George L. Rives, the committee appointed by the New-York Yacht Club to investigate the charges made by Lord Dunraven, have already got to work. Mr. Morgan is the Chairman, and Mr. Rives will act as Secretary. It is understood that a letter will go in to-day's mail to the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes, England, notifying that club of the appointment of the committee, and asking if the squadron will stand by Lord Dunraven, or repudiate the charges he has made. If the squadron repudiates the charges, then the committee will deal with Lord Dunraven direct. In the meantime, testimony will be taken here from all who had anything to do with Defender, to prove the falsity of the charges that any fraud was perpetrated on the American yacht.

Another item of news was found yesterday that will tend to show how Lord Dunraven's suspicions were aroused that all was not right on the Defender. It will be remembered that Lord Dunraven, in his statement, said that from the City of Bridgeport they could see men working on the Defender until long after midnight. As stated in yesterday's NEW-YORK TIMES, the crew was busy for some time putting away the extra lead that had been put on board before the yacht was measured. There were riggers at work also.

John F. Byno, who, in partnership with M. J. O'Neil, purchased the business of Philip B. Low, the rigger, was seen yesterday, and said that he and two employes were busy on the Defender all the evening of Sept. 6. They went on board at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and worked until 3 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 7, the day of the first race. They were at work on the bridles of the main sheet. Mr. Byno says they were the only ones on deck, and there was no shifting of ballast while he was there.

Ex-Commodore James D. Smith was seen yesterday in reference to the speech of Lord Dunraven made at Cardiff on Thursday night. He objected to the statement made by Lord Dunraven that it was too late to investigate the charges. Mr. Smith said:

"It is not too late. The charges can be proved as well to-day as they could have been two months ago, and what is more, they will be proved—yes, proved beyond question or doubt, and to the satisfaction of every right-minded yachtsmen in the world—to be absolutely false. The committee in charge of the investigation will spare neither money nor pains to thoroughly investigate the assertions made by Lord Dunraven.

"The New-York Yacht Club is the right tribunal, and no imputation can or will be allowed to rest upon the honor of the club or its members. The Defender syndicate and the various committees will be vindicated, as I said before, to the satisfaction of all right-minded yachtsmen."

AMERICAN EXCHANGE WON.

Did the Best Bowling in the Bank Clerks' League Series.

At the tenth meeting in the Bank Clerks' bowling tourney, held on Truman's alleys last night, the American Exchange carried off the honors, winning two games and establishing the second highest team score in the tourney, 805. The Bank of Savings men still top the list with 856. The Mechanics' Bank team lost both its games, while the Southern National won and lost. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

AMERICAN EX.				MECHANICS'			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Armstrong	3	3	157	Raggie	1	4	127
Frazie	3	4	179	Walker	2	5	161
Jarvis	3	3	158	Clason	4	2	142
Fuchs	3	4	159	Harbison	3	4	154
Kennedy	3	4	152	Langdon	3	4	164
Total	15	18	805	Total	13	19	748

SECOND GAME.

MECHANICS'.				SOUTHERN NATIONAL.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Raggie	0	2	101	Schlaefer	3	2	150
Walker	0	4	116	Ver Valen	1	2	108
Clason	1	4	137	Hall	2	3	136
Harbison	0	4	106	Johnson	2	7	174
Langdon	2	3	139	Janton	1	6	147
Total	3	17	598	Total	9	20	715

THIRD GAME.

AMERICAN EX.				SOUTHERN NATIONAL.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Armstrong	1	5	139	Schlaefer	2	4	141
Frazie	0	3	101	Ver Valen	1	3	117
Jarvis	5	1	162	Hall	0	2	96
Fuchs	2	3	138	Johnson	1	2	93
Kennedy	2	3	138	Janton	1	6	152
Total	10	15	682	Total	5	17	599

TWO GAMES FOR GOLDENRODS.

Beat the Atalantas and Manhattans in the Cyclers' Tourney.

In the bowling tournament of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs at Reid's alleys last night the Goldenrod Wheelmen covered themselves with glory by winning a game from the Manhattan Wheelmen, and then defeating the strong Atalantas. Both victories bore with them very large scores.

The Atalantas won their game from the Manhattans with comparative ease, but when they met the Goldenrods they missed the services of Count Olazaga, their crack roller.

About 200 "rooters" made things lively throughout the entire evening. Sawyer of the Goldenrods rolled up the highest individual score—215 pins.

The summary:

FIRST GAME.

GOLDEN ROD.				MANHATTAN B. C.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Shiman	2	5	158	Pelih	3	2	142
Starr	1	7	168	V. Sch'km'n.	2	3	147
Dormagen	2	6	163	Meyer	3	3	158
Sawyer	6	3	215	McFarland	1	3	122
Schroeder	3	2	137	Bartsch	0	5	128
Total	14	23	836	Total	9	16	697

SECOND GAME.

ATALANTA W.				MANHATTAN B. C.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Smith	3	3	155	Pelin	1	2	115
Halsey	0	7	149	Meyer	4	3	160
Millar	1	7	156	McFarland	4	1	161
Budd	2	3	138	V. Sch'km'n.	2	5	156
Terbell	4	3	166	Bartsch	2	4	147
Total	10	23	764	Total	13	15	739

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THIRD GAME.

ATALANTA W.				GOLDEN ROD.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Smith	2	5	154	Shiman	3	4	183
Halsey	2	3	130	Starr	3	5	172
Millar	0	5	135	Dormagen	1	4	135
Budd	3	4	170	Sawyer	4	4	178
Terbell	2	4	155	Schroeder	3	4	166
Total	9	21	744	Total	14	21	814

BROOKLYN CYCLERS BOWL.

The Kings County Wheelmen Win Two Well-Contested Games.

A merry crowd of wheeling enthusiasts lined the bowling alleys of the Kings County Wheelmen last night. The attraction was a series of games between the home team and the representatives from the Brooklyn Bicycle Club in the tournament of the Long Island Association of Cycling Clubs. The "rooters" appeared to be impartial, and every good play was liberally applauded.

The first game was nip and tuck from start till finish, but Taylor's steady play enabled the home team to win by the small margin of 3 pins. Both teams rolled the second game in better style, and again the Kings County Wheelmen triumphed. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

KINGS CO. W.				BROOKLYN B. C.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Taylor	2	7	180	Lewis	1	5	136
Martin	2	3	134	Gardiner	0	5	133
Miller	0	4	122	G. Hobby	2	1	109
Dobbie	1	3	120	Stebbins	1	6	145
Nellis	1	3	127	Anderson	3	4	157
Total	6	20	683	Total	7	21	680

SECOND GAME.

KINGS CO. W.				BROOKLYN B. C.			
Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Taylor	1	8	173	Lewis	1	6	149
Martin	3	3	157	Gardiner	3	3	139
Miller	2	3	138	G. Hobby	0	5	125
Dobbie	2	6	178	Stebbins	0	8	152
Nellis	1	4	133	Anderson	3	4	159
Total	9	24	777	Total	7	26	724

Castle Points Beat Elizabeth.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 22.—Five-men teams of the Elizabeth and Castle Point Cycling Clubs bowled two matches on the Castle Point Club's alleys to-night. Both games were won by the Castle Point bowlers. The scores were as follows:

First Game: Elizabeth—Karr 156, Hedges 114, Davis 122, Sours 143, Morrell 133; total, 668.

Castle Point—Hasselman 134, Curtiss 145, Trautwein 166, Hall 187, Eberstaller 159; total, 941.

Second Game: Elizabeth—Karr 148, Hedges

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S—Becket—8:00. Matinée—King Arthur—2:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Sporting Duchess—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—In Sight of St. Paul's—8:00. Matinée.
BIJOU—The Night Clerk—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BROADWAY—His Excellency—8:10. Matinée—2:00.
CARNEGIE HALL—Oratorio Society of New-York—8:00.
CASINO—The Wizard of the Nile—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
DALY'S—Miss Pygmalion—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Wax Works. Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Christopher, Jr.—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE—Gismonda—8:15. Matinée.
GARDEN—Trilby—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Flower Show—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Bicycle Girl—8:00. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Great Diamond Robbery—8:15. Matinée.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:00. Matinée.
HOYT'S—The Gay Parisians—8:30. Matinée—2:00.
IRVING PLACE—Zwei Wappen—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
LENOX LYCEUM—Heine Monument Fair—7:00.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:00.
METROPOLITAN BICYCLING COMPANY—Bicycling—Afternoon and Evening.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—La Traviata—8:00. Matinée—Carmen—2:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Loan Exhibition of Portraits—9:30 to 6:00; 8:00 to 10:30.
PALMER'S—The Shop Girl—8:00. Matinée.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
STANDARD—Sins of the Night—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
STAR—Year One—8:30. Matinée—1:30.
383 FOURTH AV—Industrial Art Exhibition—10:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M.

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Leased a Baltimore Theatre.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—A lease was executed to-day whereby Nixon & Zimmerman, the Philadelphia theatrical managers, secure control of the Academy of Music in this city for five years, beginning Sept. 1, 1896.

The academy was built twenty-six years ago at a cost of $400,000. Harris, Britton & Dean have operated it for nine years.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	Times. 1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	38	24	26
6 A. M.	42	25	28
9 A. M.	44	27	31
12 M.	46	39	38
4 P. M.	50	46	47
6 P. M.	49	44	46
9 P. M.	48	43	45
12 P. M.	47	43	45

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....38.25
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....36.40
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....46.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....43.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Followed by Showers.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 7, Column 1.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

PROMISE AND NON-PERFORMANCE.

Some hopeful reformers supposed that the election of Mayor STRONG solved the great problem of good city government. Actually, the only thing it solved was the problem how to get the power out of Tammany hands and into Republican hands. Mayor STRONG'S official conduct and his semi-official utterances must convince persons capable of seeing and hearing that the number of municipal problems to be worked out has not been sensibly diminished by anything that he has been able to do.

The Mayor made a dinner speech on Thursday evening to the political friends of Mr. FORD, the Republican Senator-elect in the Nineteenth District. We print an extract from the Mayor's speech. For easy comparison, we print in a parallel column the Mayor's letter of Oct. 5, 1894, to Joseph Larocque, Chairman of the Committee of Seventy:

THE MAYOR'S LETTER. Oct. 5, 1894.	THE MAYOR'S SPEECH. Nov. 21, 1895.
"The platform adopted by the Committee of Seventy meets with my entire approval, and if a majority of the anti-Tammany organizations, including the Republicans, in the City of New-York approve of my nomination for Mayor, with the distinct understanding that the affairs of the government of the City of New-York shall be administered in the interests of good government and absolutely non-partisan, then I shall be very willing to accept the nomination from all these organizations, and if elected shall adhere to this policy during my administration of the affairs of the City of New-York as Mayor, and make all appointments without regard to party lines."	"In every department of the City of New-York we have a majority of Republicans. By virtue of the contract we made when the fusion ticket was nominated, I gave the Republican Party exactly what I thought it was entitled to, and I propose to carry out this principle to my last day in office. But I also remembered my obligations to other organizations. A nonpartisan man has no characteristics. My impression is, I was a little too true to my promises. I did not please anybody, for I carried out my promises to the letter."

The situation in which this startling contrast places the Mayor could not be made better and certainly could not be made worse by anything we might say. Besides, the merely personal question whether the Mayor has kept his promises and whether he has broken faith by now declaring that the principle upon which he secured his election a year ago is a barren humbug, is of secondary importance.

The main thing is that this Republican Mayor and these Republican departments are not giving the people of the city a good government. Beyond question, the Police Bench and the Street Cleaning Department have measured a great advance in character and efficiency since Mayor STRONG took office. In what other department has there been visible improvement in methods or achievements? If the improvements were visible, people would know it. They don't know it; they don't see it; they don't believe it.

What was accomplished by Mayor STRONG'S brilliant Park Board after its President was compelled to lay aside his work? What has the Department of Public Works done to justify the change? Aside from the fact that the streets are cleaner, are they any safer or more convenient for travel? Has anybody in Mr. BROOKFIELD'S department given any thought to the horrible condition of all the streets through which street-car tracks pass? What has the Dock Department done except to crowd the pay rolls with good Republican workers and put forth ostentatiously a plan of waterfront improvement that is visionary and impracticable in all those respects in which it departs from plans which have been before the Dock Board for years? Except in the single particular of closing the saloons on Sunday, has the Police Department under its new Commissioners made life and property more secure? Officials of the department are figuring with might and main to make this appear, and they may formulate a successful percentage demonstration. But if the department were much more efficient the fact would appear without laborious ciphering. If the Fire Department and the Building Department are conspicuously more to be relied upon than they were a year ago, the people have not found it out.

We have the Mayor's word for it that in all these departments there is a "majority of Republicans." If that is the case, these Republicans have failed to demonstrate that they are any better than Tammany men as public servants. The problem we tried to solve last year was how to govern the city better than Tammany governed it. The problem remains substantially unsolved. As things are now going, the executive power will be returned to Tammany hands at the next Mayoralty election. That would be a poor ending of all the work done and attempted by Committees of Seventy and Fifty, by the City Club and Good Government Clubs, and fusionists and friends generally of a business-like administration of public affairs.

The Mayor's Commissioners of Accounts are daily turning over the dirty straw in which Tammany made its bed. That sort of anti-Tammany work will yield no profitable result. The surest way to prevent Tammany's return to power is, in all those respects in which public administration affects the daily life of the citizen, to govern the city so well that no voter who was not a fool would even for one moment think of putting it back in the hands of those who governed it so ill.

TO PREPARE FOR THE CONVENTION.

Business men and business organizations are actively stirring to secure the holding of the next National Democratic Convention in this city. It would be of profit and advantage, in a business way, to have the convention come here. There is plenty of room, there are the best hotels, a splendid convention hall, and a spirit of welcome. The committee of the business organizations would not fail to make due preparation for this great act of hospitality.

But there should be a political preparation also. Is it quite seemly to ask the supreme council of the party to sit in a city where only 40 per cent. of the Democrats are able to vote the Democratic ticket?

Why not reconstruct the Democratic mansion and enlarge it to include the other 60 per cent.? The full 100 per cent. will be none too many in 1896.

The local fleshpots are afar off. None will be opened next year. Put them out of mind. Give some heed now to National interests and to the Presidency.

THE HANNIGAN JURY'S VERDICT.

The jurymen who acquitted HANNIGAN appear to have reached their conclusion after some deliberation, for they had the case in their hands more than six hours. If they had been moved by sympathy alone they would have given their decision to the court with very little delay, for it was known that the defendant's father, who had testified before them, was dying. In fact, his death occurred seventeen minutes before their verdict was announced. Apparently they were trying to follow the instructions of the Judge and were considering the question whether HANNIGAN was insane at the time when he killed MANN. They decided that he was insane, and acquitted him on that ground. It is very probable, however, that they were moved, consciously or unconsciously, by that sympathy which Judge INGRAHAM urged them to avoid.

Let us see what the case was from the jury's point of view, and to what influences the jury was exposed. The evidence in behalf of the defendant was skillfully presented, with a view to its effect upon jurymen. It happened that the events preceding the crime and connected with it were of a very sensational character, appealing forcibly to the emotions and sympathy of the average man. Their inherent sensational character had been intensified by the extraordinary and inexcusable acts of a public officer and by the inflammatory treatment of the case by sensational newspapers. The whole story was told again in court. The attention of the jury was drawn to those harrowing scenes around the deathbed of HANNIGAN'S sister, the extraordinary inquest upon a living person, the grief of the relatives, the identification of MANN, and other events in the history of the case prior to the murder or homicide. There were affecting scenes in the courtroom, where the emotions of the defendant's relatives were continually before the jury, tending to fix in the minds of jurymen their remembrance of that testimony which was introduced to show that HANNIGAN had been greatly shaken. The appearance of the defendant himself deepened the impression thus caused.

But the jury was not asked to acquit the defendant upon the ground that he was justified in killing MANN, although this plea was by no means wholly neglected. The defense asserted that HANNIGAN was insane, and therefore irresponsible, when the killing took place. And so, after all this array of emotional evidence, experts were called to convince the jury that HANNIGAN'S mind had become deranged by this chain of affecting events. This jury might have found HANNIGAN guilty of homicide if no attempt to prove his insanity had been made, but the plea of insanity opened the way for that verdict of acquittal to which the jury's sympathies pointed. The use of it would also enable individual jurymen to give such a verdict conscientiously, if insanity should be proved.

We have heretofore set forth the gist of a considerable part of the expert testimony. Having examined the remainder, we must say that, from the jury's point of view, the preponderance of the whole was in favor of the theory of the defendant's counsel, that HANNIGAN at the time of the killing was suffering from derangement in some degree; that is to say, that the harrowing scenes and events connected with his sister's death, his grief, the grief of his old father and other relatives, and his brooding over his family's wrongs and the unfortunate notoriety attached to the case from the beginning, had brought him to the condition known as melancholia, a species of insanity, and that he killed MANN—who was enjoying liberty unjustly, as he believed—while in this mental condition. It should be borne in mind that several experts of more or less repute and experience testified, both upon the preceding evidence and as a result of their examinations of the prisoner, that HANNIGAN must have been, in their opinion, suffering from melancholia at the time of the killing, and as a rule they stated that he had not recovered at the time of their examinations, some months after the killing. He professed, at least, to have hallucinations, and to have had them before the date of the crime, and the experts were of opinion that he really did have them.

With all due respect to the experts who testified in opposition, it must be said that their testimony did not overcome or invalidate that of the experts employed for HANNIGAN, not because the prosecution's experts were not men of high standing and large experience, but for other reasons which a careful study of the testimony discloses and which it is unnecessary to consider here. What we desire to say is that, from the jury's point of view, the weight of the expert evidence was in favor of the theory of the defense. This gave the jurymen a clear opportunity to divest themselves of sympathy and acquit upon the ground of insanity. It was scarcely possible for them to lay sympathy wholly aside, but they, or some of them, may have thought that they had done so, and we cannot undertake to say that their verdict was not reached conscientiously. That broad foundation of sympathy, so carefully constructed by the defense, was an excellent basis for a theory of insanity, even if this theory had not had support in the weight of evidence. It should be noted, moreover, that the prosecutor's charge, made in his closing address, that HANNIGAN was drunk at the time of the killing, appears to have been put forward unwisely, and also that his expression, in the same address, of "sympathy with the prisoner's motives" was scarcely calculated to promote his purpose with the men in the box.

So much for the jury's point of view. The record shows, we think, that it would be clearly unfair to say that the verdict was reached without regard to the evidence, or that the jurymen were moved by sympathy alone, or that they accepted the theory prevalent in some places that a man ought not to be punished by law for killing the seducer of his sister. Those who study this case dispassionately will see, we think, that the jury—and we must bear in mind the juryman's point of view, the influences affecting him, and the nature and intelligence of the average man—had a reasonable warrant, under the law, for its verdict.

But it does not follow necessarily that HANNIGAN really was insane—that his mind was so deranged at the time when he killed MANN that he could not distinguish between right and wrong, did not know the nature and consequences of such an act, and was in an irresponsible condition. How many are there who will say that he is insane now? Undoubtedly, during the two months immediately preceding the killing, he was affected by grief, shame, anger, and other emotions excited by his sister's confession, the notoriety attaching to the case, his sister's death, and the shadow which fell upon his family and himself. It is quite probable that he became nervous, irritable, morose, and irregular in attention to business; but many others have been so affected without being insane. Even if he thought that his sister called upon him from her grave to avenge her, this was not proof of his insanity. This did not show that he was an irresponsible maniac who should be permitted to commit murder without suffering punishment. Moreover, it would not have been a difficult matter for HANNIGAN to mislead examiners as to these appeals or voices from the grave, although we do not say that he did so. His act was that of an agitated, bereaved, grieving, wronged, and angry man bent upon vengeance, rather than that of an irresponsible lunatic.

DO REPUBLICANS OBJECT TO PLATT?

There is to be an enrollment of Republican voters in this city to-night preparatory to the primaries to be held Dec. 10. The result of the primaries will determine the control of the County Committee and the working of the party machine next year. It will also determine whether the Republicans of the city really object to the bossism of PLATT or whether on the whole they rather like it.

PLATT'S man LAUTERBACH set out to exercise a preliminary control over the enrollment. The Committee on Organization of the County Committee, of which LAUTERBACH is Chairman, appointed a committee of three in each Assembly district, with power of censorship over the existing rolls, which were to be purged of those who, in the judgment of these Platt committeemen, had "ceased to be Republicans." There was no authority for this in the machine constitution, and, in fact, the whole enrollment business belonged to each election district association. But the reason why LAUTERBACH was moved to take care of the enrollment was that these election district associations seemed to have gone to pieces. Most of them had no headquarters, or place for enrollment, and there was danger that the business would be neglected.

The County Committee decided that the sub-committees on enrollment in each Assembly district could not pass upon the Republicanism of applicants, but that they should remain in charge of the process of adding names to the list. Perhaps they may before this evening have let Republican voters know where they can be enrolled, but probably more Platt men than anti-Platt will hear about it. There are approximately 100,000 Republican voters in the city, and about one-third of them have been enrolled during the past year. If the other two-thirds have any objection to PLATT they have done nothing to show it. Even the one-third seems to have been too languid to keep up the election district associations with any sign of animation.

Of course, PLATT and LAUTERBACH and those who are in favor of bossism will attend strictly to business. They will control the primaries and the County Committees if they can, and if it prove that they can, it must be either because a majority of the party voters are with them or because the majority do not care enough about it to exert themselves. We shall see whether the Republicans of the city really object to PLATT or not, for it is in their power to overthrow him. If they fail to do it, the fair inference will be that his bossism is just what they want, and he will have the right to proceed on that assumption.

GOLD EXPORTS.

With the unexpectedly large shipments of gold this week the reserve of the Treasury drops to $82,000,000. A like draft next week would bring it to $75,000,000, at which point it has been reported that the Administration would deem it wise to strengthen the reserve by such means as are at its disposal. Meanwhile, the decision of the Treasury Department to sell gold bars at a premium of one-sixteenth—the stock of free coined gold being low—may have a certain effect in checking exports, though how much cannot be said.

The situation produces little immediate disturbance, because entire confidence is felt in the ability and disposition of the Administration to maintain the reserve and because there is no possible chance of adverse positive action by Congress. Public opinion also, it is now recognized, is in a far healthier condition than it was in February last, and is steadily improving. If any change in legislation is made at the approaching session of Congress, it is bound to be for the better, and no other change is likely even to be agitated. These experiences are troublesome and costly, but they are unavoidable until the currency is put in sound condition, and every time they recur they give the representatives of the people a new object lesson in practical finance. Ultimately their education will be completed.

LORD DUNRAVEN AT CARDIFF.

Now that the charges of Lord DUNRAVEN against Mr. ISELIN are under consideration by a committee which commands universal confidence for its intelligence and its impartiality, it seems highly proper to await the decision of that tribunal and to refrain in the meanwhile from any comments upon the subject. But that obvious course does not suit Lord DUNRAVEN. He has made an interlocutory appeal, so to speak, to the British public, in a speech that was not only made to his friends and neighbors, in whose minds he could not be blamed for trying to exculpate himself, but that was promptly telegraphed to the press and laid before the British and American publics by way of influencing their opinion in advance of the decision of a tribunal to the jurisdiction of which he had submitted his case.

The noble Earl has singular notions about what constitutes an exculpation. He does not pretend to have any evidence in support of his charge, or to be in a position to substantiate it to anybody's satisfaction but his own. He expressly says that "the only possible chance of ascertaining" whether his suspicions were well founded has now "gone forever." Yet he not only does not withdraw his charge or apologize for having made it, but he publicly reiterates it, after the matter has been referred to a tribunal for investigation. In case the committee decides that he is wrong, he has thus made a case against himself for what, in a lawsuit, would be an aggravation of damages. If only his guesses and the guesses of anybody else who may have guessed with him, that a change was made in the water line of the Defender should be opposed to the positive testimony of everybody in a position to know that no such change was made, apparently he will still go on preferring his guesses to the evidence, and will reiterate, after the judgment has been rendered, that his competitor in an international race for the yachting supremacy of the world played a swindling trick upon him.

Luckily the publication of Lord DUNRAVEN'S speech, following upon the publication of his statement, has made his position so gross and palpable that the British publicist and the British public cannot err therein. Which boat was to blame for a collision, how much the course was obstructed, whether the obstruction was more injurious to one contestant than to the other—these are all questions which one must be an eye witness to have an opinion upon, and on them an interested person 3,000 miles away naturally adopts the opinion of his own countrymen and his own side. But whether it is honorable or dishonorable to declare and to reiterate that a man is a swindler, without producing or pretending to possess any evidence in support of the accusation, that is a question which everybody can understand. Everybody has equal and abundant facilities for forming an opinion upon it, and honorable men in every country will form the same opinion. In the latest phase which he has caused the discussion to assume, Lord DUNRAVEN may be safely left to the judgment of his own countrymen.

RAISING THE FLAG.

The question who shall have the honor of raising the flag in Battery Park on Evacuation Day has somehow been suddenly transferred from the Park Commissioners to the Committee on Lands and Places of the Board of Aldermen. The contestants are the same, the polemical Col. ASA BIRD GARDINER and the hereditary CHRISTOPHER R. FORBES, represented this time not only by the irascible RIKER, but by the suave but formidable APPLETON MORGAN. Perhaps the latest hearing does not prevent another row before the Park Board, but in any case the fitness of things is observed when nice points of punctilio and antiquarianism are submitted to a committee of the Board of Aldermen.

What we have been trying to discover, and find equally undiscoverable in the reports of the earlier and the later hearing, is where, in any case, Col. GARDINER "comes in." How he comes in we know, for Mr. APPLETON MORGAN has told us. He comes in, it seems, "like a snake in the grass, seeking to win his case by poetical misrepresentation," the first instance, we believe, in which the reptile in question has engaged in that particular adaptation of means to ends since the well-known case recorded in the third chapter of Genesis. But whether Col. GARDINER came in horizontally or perpendicularly, we are equally unable to see why he should be let in at all. He has been reading up since the hearing before the Park Board, and we now find him apparently prepared to admit, or at any rate no longer prepared to dispute, that JOHN VAN ARSDALE, the lineal ancestor of young FORBES, hoisted the flag on the day of the evacuation and that his descendants have been hoisting it every year since. His present point seems to be that it was not VAN ARSDALE who pulled down the British flag. Presumably not. The British flag, being portable, was probably taken away by the evacuators. And, in any case, there is now no British flag to be pulled down.

In any case, where, we inquire again, does Col. ASA BIRD GARDINER come in? He says he comes in as a representative of the Society of 1812. Well, what has the Society of 1812 to do with it? He says again that this society is the "direct descendant" of the Veteran Corps of 1776, the procreative powers of which corporation must have been remarkable. Even if it be so, it is plain that the corporate pedigree which Col. GARDINER is trying to make out is very much more shaky and suspicious than the direct genealogical tree which young FORBES proposes to ascend on Monday with an American flag in pursuit of JOHN VAN ARSDALE.

These things are all vanity, but Col. GARDINER'S vanity seems to have much less basis than that of young FORBES. Col. GARDINER, indeed, has no standing in court, by which we do not refer to what Mr. MORGAN says was his mode of locomotion on entering the same. Trust us, Col. ASA BIRD,

> From yon blue heaven above us bent
> The grand old GARDINER and his wife
> Smile at the claims of long descent.

The grand old GARDINER, whom we understand to have been EZEKIEL, (1708-69,) one of the first settlers of Yaphank, would, we are sure, rebuke his descendant for endeavoring to climb the flagstaff on the Battery like a snake in the grass. It would really be much more becoming to leave the flag raising to young FORBES, the habits of whose ancestors on the 25th of November have unquestionably been arboreal.

MR. REID TALKS OF DARK HORSES

The Next Republican Candidate May Not Be Taken from Those Who Have Thus Far Been Mentioned for the Nomination.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 22.—Whitelaw Reid was here to-day. He arrived from the East, accompanied by his wife, in a special car, and left over the Santa Fé for Arizona.

Asked what he thought of the political outlook for 1896, he replied that any one could readily and correctly guess what he thought. It was quite another matter who he thought would be nominated. He did not even know whether it was altogether probable that the next Republican nominee would be chosen from among those now most prominently mentioned. He thought safe and sound financial and protective policies would be mentioned in the platform.

"Whoever the nominee is, he will be elected," said Mr. Reid. "The tide is in our direction. I am given to understand that even Missouri can almost be counted on. The Republican Party in Missouri has grown very strong. The Republican Party has certainly some splendid men in that State."

"To what do you ascribe the sudden change of sentiment in New-York as shown by the last election, in which Tammany again came to the surface?"

"Only to one thing," he said; "our forces did not stand together. There was disaffection among a portion of our German-American citizens and Good Government Clubs."

Mr. Reid said nothing about blue laws or sumptuary legislation as causes, but remarked that he could not understand why there should have been any disaffection whatever among the Good Government Clubs.

"Are elections in New-York City fairly conducted?"

"They generally are, but sometimes—"

Here the train began to move and the interview terminated.

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY

The First Concert Given Yesterday Afternoon at Carnegie Hall.

A still, small audience assembled yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, when the first afternoon concert of the Oratorio Society was given. The programme consisted of Handel's "L'Allegro ed il Pensieroso" and Dr. Antonin Dvorak's new setting of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Psalm. The calm and fluent progress of the antiquated Handel music was observed by the audience with mild surprise, which grew into indifference, and eventually waxed into a deep desire for sleep. The time certainly has gone by when this composition could be regarded with lively interest, and the perennial vitality of the "Messiah" cannot be accepted as an excuse for the resurrection of a work which, like old Scrooge, is "deader than a door nail." No doubt it is "most musical," but it is also "most melancholy."

Perchance we have to thank Mme. Melba and her persistent tootle-tooing of "sweet bird," with the asthmatic assistance of a flute, for the revival of this "loathed melancholy." In fact, the audience yesterday afternoon just sat around and waited for Miss Lillian Blauvelt to attack that too familiar air. When she did, she went at it with a countenance expressive of alarm and a voice in which the hiss of escaping breath told of vocal organs scared beyond control. But it did not make any difference to her hearers. There was the everlasting cadenza with the flute, and that has for over 100 years been the signal for applause of a most unreasoning sort.

The other soloists yesterday afternoon were Marie Vanderveer Green, contralto; W. H. Rieger, tenor, and Heinrich Meyn, basso. Mr. Rieger's glottis has of late acquired an undue prominence in his art, and the flow of it salutes the ear at the inception of every broad vowel sound. Otherwise the gentleman sang yesterday in his customary careful style. Mrs. Green was not exact in her intonation at all times, and Mr. Meyn forced his lower tones till they sounded as if projected through a nutmeg grater. The chorus performed its labors with sufficient exactness, and Mr. Frank Damrosch, who conducted in the absence of his brother, demonstrated that he was quite able to take the task left to him.

Brooks Alumnae's Tea Party.

In the kindergarten department of the Teachers College, One Hundred and Twentieth Street and Morningside Heights, was given yesterday the annual tea party of the Brooks alumnae for the benefit of the Brooks Alumnae Kindergarten School, maintained in the parish house of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Lawrence Street, which is supported by them. Miss Angeline Brooks, the Principal of the department, presided and was assisted by a number of the students.

"LOHENGRIN" AT THE OPERA

An Admirable Performance of Wagner's Most Mellifluous Work—The Singers All in Excellent Voice.

Wagner's most honeyed measures filled the Metropolitan Opera House last night. "Lohengrin" was the opera of the evening, and, as all good Wagnerites know, this is the least Wagnerian of all the "meister's" works. The audience was one of good size, but it did not pack the house with its numbers, nor did it shake the circumambient air with its enthusiasm. This was exceedingly strange, for the performance was one that should have called forth the most hearty plaudits. In musical beauty it was admirable from beginning to end, and in spirit it was sympathetic, earnest, and dramatically forcible.

Perhaps something of this was due to Mr. Anton Seidl, who conducted the performance, and his praise may be written without any detraction from the honor due to Signor Mancinelli, who always conducted "Lohengrin" with the finest skill. But three of the leading artists in last night's cast have been and are still studying "Tristan und Isolde" under Mr. Seidl's direction, and they are in warm sympathy with the eminent conductor's methods. No doubt their minds last night were full of their coming task, but that very condition may have led them to be more careful with their work.

Mme. Nordica's Elsa is altogether too familiar to call for extended comment at this time. It is a pity, however, that this soprano's voice and temperament are not the equals of her intelligent conception of the part. She knows all about Elsa, and her every look and action are instinct with thought. But she fails to color the music as it ought to be colored. Yet she must be praised for the thought, the study which she devotes to her work. Her limitations are narrow, but she makes notable efforts to get beyond them.

M. Jean de Reszke is a most satisfactory Lohengrin. He is a picture of knightly grace and dignity, and he treats the part with reverence. He saved his voice as much as possible last night, yet, without forcing its volume, he sang the music beautifully. He cannot be blamed for sparing himself, for he has an enormous task ahead of him next week in his first assumption of Tristan.

M. Edouard de Reszke was in glorious voice last night, and he rolled forth the measure of Henry with the sonority of a great organ. He is a big man physically and artistically.

Mme. Mantelli repeated her familiar impersonation of Ortruda, which has dramatic and vocal excellence of a high order. Signor Ancona was a competent Telramund, and Signor de Vaschetti deserves praise for his singing of the Herald's music.

The chorus did its work well, barring the customary flattening in the difficult measures of the first act.

The performance last night gave a good opportunity to judge of the value of this year's orchestra, and it must be said that it is better in general than it was last year. The brass is still coarse and boisterous, but the strings are much superior, and the wood is satisfactory. Mr. Seidl conducted with his usual skill and the climaxes were worked up in his familiar manner.

"Carmen" will be repeated this afternoon, Marie Engle making her début as Micaela, and to-night "La Traviata" will be sung.

SOME OF THE BOXHOLDERS.

Society Folks Not Out in Great Force.

Society folks were not out in great force last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, and the private boxes were not crowded. Among those in the boxes, orchestra stalls, the Opera Club box, and other parts of the house were:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Raill, William H. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Willis T. Matthews, Miss Alice Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Charles H. Davis, Mrs. E. Marcay Raymond, Mrs. Austin Corbin, Miss Corbin, Matthew Astor Wilks, Emmet C. Gibson, Miss May Amos, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Paison, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Manice, Miss Du Val, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Johns, Miss Webb, Thomas F. Cushing, Miss Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. George Raymond Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace F. Pond, Miss Pond, Mr. and Mrs. Howard McFadden, William A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hunter, B. T. Fairchild, James B. Clews, Capt. Warren C. Beach, Emmet C. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Norton Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lyman Short, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. M. Augustus Field, Miss Mary Field, Mr. and Mrs. G. Rutledge Preston, the Misses Preston, Mr. and Mrs. James Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Flood and Miss Flood, Miss Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur H. Hunt, Miss Hunt, Miss Mabel Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Foote, ex-Senator James Otis, Mr. and Mrs. I. Lee Taller, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace F. Bond, Miss Bond, Miss Juliet Bond, Mr. and Mrs. George Howe, Mr. and Mrs. William Scott Pyle, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wendell Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Henshaw Ward, Charles H. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Hills, Miss Fanny Hills, William F. King, Frederick J. Deiter, Shipton Green, N. Lester Mullen, Howard Willets, John T. Storr, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Powell, Miss Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison B. Moore, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Worthington, the Misses Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Miss Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Taller, Miss Hunt, Miss Marguerite Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob T. L. Husted, the Misses Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Woodworth, Miss Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Woodling, Mr. Lawrence McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. James Bliss Townsend, Francis Fischer Powers, Albert Morris-Bagby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Fleming, Miss Lillie Berg, Muller-Dry, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. T. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ditson, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Hary Payne Whitney, Charles W. Kraushaar, the Misses Remsen, Percy Turnure, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Morgan, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Franklin Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. L. White, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hunt, the Misses Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Husted,

AN EFFORT OF THE PORTE

Supervision Committee Appointed to Report Daily and Nightly.

TWO HUNDRED VICTIMS AT AINTAB

Additional Massacres in Villages Northwest of Aleppo, and Kurds Are Preparing to March into Syria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The Sultan has appointed Menduh Pasha, Minister of the Interior; Heichid Bey, and Nefi Effendi a special committee of supervision to record daily and nightly the results of the measures to restore order in Anatolia.

The victims at Aintab number 200.

In consequence of the danger to foreigners at Marash, A. W. Terrell, the American Minister, and M. H. Herbert, the British Chargé d'Affaires, have demanded of the Porte that it protect the Americans, Englishmen, and other foreigners there.

The General commanding at Marash continues his negotiations looking to the surrender of the Armenians who recently captured some of the fortifications at Zeitoun.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Daily News reports that Lord Salisbury has urged the Sultan to promise protection to the revolting Armenians at Zeitoun if they will surrender. Unless terms are made, they are certain to be ruthlessly massacred.

The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the Embassies have been informed that tribunals empowered with final decision will be immediately formed in Armenia. These tribunals will virtually exercise martial law, and will try all persons accused of causing disturbances. The dispatch adds that unless the tribunals are carefully supervised, there will be a "bloody assize."

PARIS, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Matin from Constantinople says twenty villages northwest of Aleppo have been burned and their inhabitants massacred.

The massacres at Marash, the dispatch says, took place in the presence of the Turkish Governor General, who did not interfere to stop them. More than 300 persons were killed.

The Kurds, according to this dispatch, are gathering upon the Euphrates and preparing to march into Syria for the purpose of massacring Christians.

Mutiny and a Panic at Samsun.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the redifs in the Kainsarjyeh district and Angora have refused to join the colors under the order recently issued by the Porte. The dispatch adds that a panic exists at Samsun, on the Black Sea.

Sultan Grants Firmans to Powers.

VIENNA, Nov. 22.—A dispatch has been received here from Constantinople via Sofia which states that the Sultan has granted firmans to the powers, allowing each of them to have a second gunboat in the Bosporus.

Report of Arabian Revolt Denied.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The Porte denies that the Arabs of the Yemen district in Arabia, headed by the Imaum of Sana, are in revolt, and that the Turkish forces are invested in the town of Sana, as was reported a few days ago.

INVESTIGATION OF GERVAIS.

The Admiral, It Is Supposed, Will Be Deprived of His Command.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Le Temps publishes a semi-official note saying that M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine, has telegraphed for immediate reports on the grounding of the warships Formidable, flagship of the French Mediterranean squadron; Admiral Courbet, and Admiral Baudoin, which lately grounded near Salins, Isles de Hyères, and has ordered Admiral Gervais to remain with the squadron at Hyères, at the Ministers' disposal, to await their final decision.

This news has caused a material sensation in this city, as it is supposed to indicate that Admiral Gervais will be deprived of his command.

MADRID'S EXCITEMENT PERSISTS.

Charge of Marquis Cabrinana Provokes a Riot of the Students.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—The excitement caused by the Marquis Cabrinana's charge against certain municipal officers of using their positions for their private advantage continues. The students attempted to-day to make a demonstration against the accused officials. It was impossible to disperse them until the police charged them with drawn swords.

A number of ringleaders in the movement were arrested. To guard against attack strong detachments of gendarmes have been stationed about the various public buildings.

CHINA TO BORROW FROM GERMANY.

New Loan in Which Britian Is to Join and Which Russia Approves.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Daily News will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Vienna saying that advices that have reached there from St. Petersburg show that China is negotiating with Germany with the object of raising a new loan.

It is said that Germany agreed to the Chinese proposals on condition that Great Britain undertakes the loan jointly with Germany, and that Russia be made cognizant of the matter. Russia has been informed that the negotiations are already somewhat advanced.

Hastening to Czarowitch's Bedside.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.—Simanovski and Shereslefski, Court physicians, have gone to Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, in obedience to a summons to attend the Grand Duke George, the Czarowitch, whose condition has become much worse. The Dowager Czarina, the Grand Duke's mother, and her daughter, the Grand Duchess Xenia, and her husband are also hastening to the Czarowitch's bedside.

British Order on Seal Fisheries.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Gazette announces an order of the Privy Council that after Nov. 21, until the Council shall otherwise direct, the catching of seals by British ships will be prohibited within the zone of ten marine miles of the Russian coasts on Bering Sea, and within the zone of thirty miles around the Kormandersky and Robbes Islands, this action being taken in accordance with an agreement with Russia.

Chilton Recalled and Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The statement recently made that Robert E. Chilton, recently appointed Vice Consul at Erzeroum, Armenia, had been recalled to Washington, is confirmed, and the additional fact is learned that Mr. Chilton will, on his return, be appointed Chief of the Consular Bureau of the State Department, a position in direct line of his natural advancement.

Lees May Not Return to Guiana.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Chronicle to-morrow will say that Sir Charles Cameron Lees, Governor of British Guiana, who was recently called to England in connection with the Venezuelan dispute, has informed the Government that he will probably be unable to return to Demerara, owing to his advanced age and ill health.

Prince Henry Joins the Ashantee Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the Queen, has joined the Ashantee expedition. The Prince is a Lieutenant Colonel in the army.

Chelmsford Electric Arc Light Loss.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The electric arc light works in Chelmsford were burned this morning, causing a loss of £100,000.

Increase in France's Export Trade.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The foreign budget announces that the exports increased 195,000,000f. during the first three months of 1895, owing to the operation of the Wilson Tariff bill in the United States and the resumption of commercial relations with Switzerland.

Black Sea Fleet Recommissioned.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Sevastopol saying that the Russian Black Sea fleet, which went out of commission about ten days ago, has been recommissioned. The commander of the troops at Odessa has been warned to have his force ready for active service.

Germany's Claim on the Congo.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The German Government has demanded of the Congo State indemnity for the carriers attached to the caravan of the British trader Stokes, who was executed by the Belgian Capt. Lothaire, on the ground that they were hired by Stokes in territory within the German protectorate.

Capt. Lothaire to be Court-Martialed.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.—It is announced that the authorities of the Congo State have decided to court-martial Capt. Lothaire for hanging the British trader, Stokes, his summary action being held to have been unjustified.

Silberberg Succeeds Hammerstein.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—Gen. Heydebreck Silberberg, Conservative, has been elected to the Prussian Unterhaus for Stolp-Lauenburg in place of Baron von Hammerstein, the absconding editor in chief of the Kreuz-Zeitung.

Morley's Candidacy in Montrose.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 22.—John Morley, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, has accepted the candidacy for the seat in the House of Commons for Montrose, made vacant by the resignation of John S. Will, Liberal.

Death of Redfern, the Tailor.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—John Redfern, the celebrated London tailor, died at his residence, in Cowes, Isle of Wight, to-day.

NON-PARTISANSHIP IN CITY AFFAIRS

Mr. Hornblower and Others Speak Before Political Science Club.

The Political Science Club dined at the Hotel Savoy last night, and afterward the subject "Is Non-Partisanship Necessary to Good Municipal Government?" was discussed.

Edmond Wetmore said that partisanship was necessary in municipal affairs, and it was the duty of party men to vote the straight-out party ticket, irrespective of candidates.

William B. Hornblower believed in partisanship in National politics, but took the side of non-partisanship in municipal matters. He said that in municipal politics we should seek first for that which is right, secondly for that which is good, and thirdly for that which was attainable. The partisan heresy which has infused itself into our politics, he said, is the greatest heresy in the world.

Edward Lauterbach, when called on to discuss the question, said that he believed in voting the straight party ticket.

Prof. George Gunton, the President of the club, could not understand why Mr. Hornblower was a partisan in National politics and a non-partisan in municipal politics. He could not see why a bad candidate for office should not be scratched on the National ticket as well as on the municipal ticket. He gave it as his opinion that if there is any real value in partisanship, it ought to continue all along the line, and that the National Administration should be responsible for the good government of the cities.

HONOLULU MAY RELEASE ALL PRISONERS

The Government Said to be in Favor of Such a Step.

HONOLULU, Nov. 14.—The United States gunboat Bennington returned from Hilo yesterday with Minister Willis and family, after sixteen days' absence.

Nothing has yet been heard by this Government of the complaints to be presented to it by the new Japanese Commissioner, Shimamam, relative to non-observance of an emigration treaty, as intimated by that official to the press.

Friends of political prisoners are actively circulating petitions for their release on Thanksgiving Day. The animosity at first felt against the insurgents has greatly relaxed, and most of those who were urging their execution are now quite willing to see even the leaders set at liberty.

It is understood that the Government is so strong and the royalists so crushed that such release would not be a source of danger. It is also urged that it would mitigate the hostile feeling of the royalists. It is believed that, while the Executive Council leans toward clemency, it regards the move as a very serious one, and will proceed with caution.

It is probable that the few remaining native insurgents will soon be released, except John Wise, a native educated at Oberlin, who has proved a fractious prisoner. Mr. Wilcox will probably continue his prison discipline a while longer.

The white leaders will also remain as they are for the present, with the probable exception of T. B. Walker, Cummings's son-in-law, who evidences thorough alienation from the royalist cause.

FOR HIS MAJESTY THE CZAR.

Beautiful Writing Machine Now on Exhibition Here Before Shipment to Russia.

In connection with the Russo-Turkish complications, it is of interest to know that state papers submitted to the Czar are written on a modern American typewriter. Of all European languages Russian is probably the most difficult to read when poorly written. With the aid of a specially designed typewriter, however, the printed characters of the language are made very clearly and distinctly.

A special typewriting machine for the personal use of the Czar has just been completed by the Remington Typewriter people, and is now on exhibition at their office, 327 Broadway. This machine, while in pattern the same as thousands of machines in daily use, is finished in the most exquisite style. White enamel, mother of pearl inlay, and gold plated "bright parts" are so combined and artistically arranged as to make the machine a real work of art. The frame of the machine is heavily enameled, and all those portions which present a flat surface exhibit exquisite floral designs in color, combined with mother of pearl inlay. All the levers are white enameled, too, and the keys are of fine ivory with characters of a dark blue color. The carriage mechanism, which in an ordinary machine is nickel plated, is in this typewriter heavily plated with gold. Altogether the typewriter is the most artistic writing machine ever put together, and from an aesthetic standpoint would be in perfect harmony with the most gorgeous writing room in any of the Czar's splendid palaces.

The novelty of the machine so far as its future imperial owner is concerned will consist solely in its ornamentation, for he is familiar with the Remington. In Russian Government offices throughout the Empire from Riga to the far Asiatic port of Vladivostock there are hundreds of Remington typewriters in use. They are also used in the Imperial Navy.

With the Czar's machine there is exhibited a copy of a telegram in the Russian language, which was received by the Moscow agent from an official at Chita in Eastern Siberia, 5,000 miles from Moscow. The telegram orders 11 machines to be sent to Chita by post. The cost of postage was $24 for each machine, and it is to the credit of the Russian Post Office that they were delivered promptly and in good condition.

Had the Last Word.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

A group of children were going home to luncheon from the Thomas Hoyne School on Friday. They were little girls between the ages of seven and ten years, and, following the example of their older sisters, were discussing their clothes.

"I have a lovely new dress that I am going to wear to church next Sunday," said one of them.

"Pooh!" said a little one with brown eyes, "I have got a new hat, and I'm going to wear it every day."

This was too much for the little girl who was clothed the most shabbily in the party, and she said:

"I don't care. I have got heart disease, anyway."

And the others looked enviously at her.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
Artistic people can find all the newest styles and designs at FLINT'S, 55 West 23d St.—Adv.

MORE TROOPS FROM CADIZ

Thirty Thousand Embark Amid Great Popular Enthusiasm.

ROLOFF BURNS QUINIA DE MIRANDA

Maceo Harassed by Nario for Three Consecutive Days—Much Complaint About Filibustering Expeditions.

CADIZ, Nov. 22.—Thirty thousand troops, under Gens. Pando and Maxim, have begun to go aboard the vessels that will convey them to Cuba. There is no abatement in the popular enthusiasm.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana states that the rebel leader, Roloff, and 1,500 of his followers have burned the town of Quinia de Miranda, near Siguanca, despite the resistance of a detachment of Spanish troops. The 4,500 inhabitants of the town have taken refuge in the mountains.

The Imparcial's special dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says that Col. Nario, with his column, has harassed the rebel leader, Maceo, for three consecutive days, over a route extending from Tunas to Guaiman. Within that time the troops had four combats with the rebels, Maceo losing twenty men, while the Spanish had only one man killed and four wounded. Col. Nario intends to follow up his successes with vigor.

Gen. Canellas is confined to the hospital in Baracoa by dysentery. The hospital is filled with Spanish soldiers who are ill with fever.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Several expeditions, alleged to be on foot from this country to aid the Cuban revolutionists, have been called to the attention of the United States Government by the Spanish Minister, Señor Dupuy de Lome. He gives details of one which he asserts has just started from Philadelphia. It is now, he says, on its way down the Delaware River.

The schooner James W. Foster, in tow of a tug, is the suspected vessel. It has on board, he reports, a number of men bound for Cuba. Mr. de Lome reports that the programme is for the Foster to take on ammunition and arms off Chester, Pa., and proceeding down the Delaware, to transfer her cargo and men to the Norwegian steamer Leon, off the Delaware Breakwater, whence that steamer will sail for Cuba.

Other suspected expeditions on foot in Florida and Texas are reported, but no details are given. Secretary Carlisle has advised customs officials and instructed them to prevent, if possible, the neutrality laws of the United States from being violated.

Jamaica's Release of the Horsa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The release of the steamer Horsa, seized at Kingston, Jamaica, the other day for landing filibusters in Cuba, is thus explained: The vessel sails under the Danish flag, and as the offense charged against her was committed partly in the United States and partly in Cuban waters, the officials at Kingston concluded they had no jurisdiction, and released her.

FEAR CESSION TO MEXICO

Residents of El Paso, Texas, Alarmed by a Claim Made to Part of the Territory of That City.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 22.—For several days there has been great excitement among residents in the Southern portion of this city over rumors to the effect that the Rio Grande was no longer to be the dividing line between this country and Mexico, especially at this point.

This rumor originated from the fact that the Mexican engineers of the International Boundary Commission, now in session here, have been surveying and placing monuments through the southern part of the city, running their lines on Second Street, so as to take in a strip of the city over a mile long and six blocks deep.

The American Commissioner, Col. Anson Mills, was called here to consider a claim from Mexico, and while that claim has not yet been submitted, it is understood that Mexico will claim territory on the north side of the river within the corporate limits of El Paso, on the ground that the original channel of the river runs almost through the centre of this city, but that, because of embankments, the flood waters shifted the main channel over on the Mexican shore.

Mexicans living in the southern portion of the city are so confident their homes will soon be conceded to be on Mexican soil that they are flying the Mexican colors from their house tops. But under the Guadaloupe-Hidalgo treaty, the boundary line was fixed in 1852 where the river now runs.

Carl Peters Resigns His Post.

From The London Standard.

The Berlin Post announces that Dr. Carl Peters has resigned the post accepted by him of District Governor on Lake Tanganyika, and will probably remain for a time on the supernumerary list.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

In fitting up your new house or apartments, go to FLINT'S for your Furniture at lowest prices. 55 West 23d St.

MARRIED.

LAWRENCE—WORK.—On Thursday, Nov. 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Alice Warner, daughter of J. Henry Work, to John L. Lawrence.

DIED.

BELL.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, Almira Louise, only child of Kate A. and Louis K. Bell, in the 10th year of her age.

Funeral services at their home, at Bedford, N. Y., on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the 10:30 A. M. train from Grand Central, Harlem Division, on arrival at Bedford Station.

BRADLEY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 21, Sarah, widow of Charles Bradley, in the 84th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Thos. P. Rowland, 329 Madison Av., Saturday, at 10:30 A. M. Interment in New-Haven, Conn. Kindly omit flowers.

FROTHINGHAM.—On Friday, Nov. 22, Charles Frothingham, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 13 West 45th St., Monday morning, at 9:15. Interment at Albany.

GAFNEY.—Suddenly, on Nov. 21, at her late residence, Nora, daughter of the late Mary A. and Michael Gafney.

A mass of requiem will be celebrated at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., at 9 o'clock, Saturday, Nov. 23. Interment private.

GASTEN.—Entered into rest on Nov. 22, Jane Gasten.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 347 McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 4:30 P. M. Interment private at the convenience of the family.

GWYNNE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1895, at Englewood, N. J., suddenly, Matilda J. Gwynne. Interment at Columbus, Ohio.

KELLOGG.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 21, 1895, Augustus C. Kellogg.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 559 Newark Av., Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

KNIGHT.—At Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1895, in her 84th year, Anzolette Hussey Knight, widow of Eben Hale Knight, and daughter of the late Andrew Hussey of Portsmouth, N. H.

MAYO.—On Friday morning, Nov. 22, 1895, William Starbuck Mayo, in his 84th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, at two (2) o'clock P. M., at St. Mark's Church, corner of 10th St. and 2d Av. Interment at convenience of family. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MINES.—Suddenly, on Nov. 21, at Crefeld, Germany, Flavel Scott Mines, eldest son of the late Rev. Flavel S. Mines, in the 30th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH (CARRYL.)—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 20, at the Hotel Majestic, Harriet Josephine, wife of Alfred H. Smith, and daughter of the late Nathan T. Carryl of this city.

Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John H. Holden, 347 Lexington Av., Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

TAPPIN.—On Friday morning, Nov. 22, at Babylon, L. I., after a brief illness, Henry Augustus Tappin, in the 51st year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence on Sunday, the 24th inst., on the arrival of the train leaving foot of East 34th St., at 9 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the station. A special train will leave for New-York at 12 o'clock.

THOMSEN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1895, at the Buckingham Hotel, Baroness de, wife of Baron de Thomsen.

Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 10 A. M. Interment private.

Evidently a Fable.

From The Washington Post.

The naval officers who were with our white squadron at Kiel tell some mighty interesting stories. "whin so disposed," as Sairy Gamp might say. They were on intimate terms with Princes and hobnobbed with Emperors and Kings, who for the time unloaded rank and were free and easy with "the boys." Though the officers are curiously reticent touching what their foreign visitors talked about, two pretty significant stories have leaked out.

The German Emperor was an avowed admirer of the clean, new, white American ships, and liked to visit them incog.—that is, with only an aide de camp or two along. One day he was talking with a famous young Captain, who won his laurels before he was twenty. "Captain, I see that most of your country's warships are fast cruisers. What do you call them? Ah, commerce destroyers, do you not?" "Yes, Emperor," said the other. "We've been watching you on this side," the Emperor went on, "and we have come to the conclusion that these ships are built for a war with England. What other nation has any commerce to destroy?" There was a silence after this, for our Captain had said more than he intended.

Special Notices.

THANKSGIVING APPEAL
of the
FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,
155 Worth St.,
A Home for Homeless Children.

No Collector Is Employed. This Is the Only Yearly Appeal.

THE POOREST CHILDREN
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CLOSE GAME EXPECTED

Princeton and Yale Football Teams in Fine Form.

THE LINE UP AT MANHATTAN FIELD

Princeton Stronger in the Centre, but the New-Haven Boys Are Superior Behind the Line, Say the Critics.

Eleven young men from Yale will face eleven young men from Princeton in the annual football match for the college championship on Manhattan Field to-day. The game will begin promptly at 2 o'clock. Manhattan Field can be reached by the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated railroads, by the cable road up Third Avenue, transferring at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street for a Tenth Avenue car, or by the Eighth Avenue horse-car line. The cable road lands its passengers at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, and steps lead down to the grounds.

Nothing short of a blizzard and several feet of snow will prevent the game being played, as these young men have become weather-proof and play in heat and cold and rain or shine. If the weather to-day is like it was yesterday an immense crowd will be present. All the seats on the stands were sold early in the week, and now are at a big premium. This will enable the college boys to make a few dollars. Every year there are several students of both colleges who sell their tickets for seats and buy admissions.

The arrangements at the grounds this year are much the same as on former years. All the seats in the stands are numbered and the permanent boxes have all been sold. The coach stand is in front of the bleacheries on the north side of the field, and in front of the coaches are two rows of boxes built on the field. The south side of the gridiron is the press box. The entire field is fenced in, and around this fence thousands of students will congregate and sing their songs and shout encouragement to the players. The substitutes, coachers, and trainers will be on the north side of the field.

The game promises to be one of the closest ever played between teams of these two colleges. Yale men are confident they will win, and base their confidence on the good work done by the players during the last ten days. They are betting freely, and are hoping that Harvard will beat Pennsylvania, so that there can be no question as to which college has the champion team. Princeton men are also confident, and, although the betting odds are in favor of Yale, the followers of the Tigers are covering all the money in sight. The Princeton team has braced up wonderfully since it last appeared in public, and then it has a record this season that is much better than that of Yale. Figuring on public form, which, it must not be forgotten, is rather unreliable in football games, the Tigers should win. Yale and Brown played a tie, each scoring 6 points. Harvard defeated Brown by 6 to 0. Harvard beat Cornell by a score of 26 to 0, and Princeton beat Cornell by 4 to 0. Princeton beat Harvard by 12 to 4, so that if public form stands for anything, and unless Yale has been holding back, Princeton should win to-day.

A great deal to-day will depend on the generals of the two teams. If the Princeton men are told to go in and win at once, the chances will be greatly in favor of their doing so. If, however, they play a waiting game and wait to size up their opponents first, the chances are that the Yale men will adopt their old rushing tactics, and, after scoring, play a strictly defensive game.

Another ground of comparison is found in the game with Orange early in the season. Yale suffered two touch-downs to be made by the Orange men, but last Saturday the real strength of the two teams was better shown, when Yale had an easy time defeating the Jerseymen by a score of 50 to 0. Princeton's only game with Orange was a month ago, when neither side was able to score. In view of these figures, if comparisons count for anything, Yale is undoubtedly stronger in offensive work, but has little, if any, advantage on the defense. Princeton coachers are not overawed by Yale's strong showing against Orange last Saturday, however, because it is believed at the Princeton camp that Yale will have considerable difficulty blocking the Tigers as she did on Orange, and in this manner most of her scoring against the Jerseymen was accomplished.

If the matter of experience, while neither team is made up largely of veterans, Yale has the advantage. Lea is the principal one. He is a player who is looked upon as a veteran, whereas at Yale Thorne, Murphy, Hinkey, Jerrems, and De Witt are all players of considerable experience. The Princeton team, however, has the advantage of having gone through the big game this season, that with Harvard, while for Yale to-morrow's match will be the first big one of the year.

The Tigers outweigh the New-Haven lads by a good margin. This is thought to be no mean advantage for the Princeton team. It told in the Harvard game, and under similar conditions Princeton supporters think it will tell against Yale. A slippery field would consequently be to Princeton's advantage. The total weight of the Princeton eleven with Lea at tackle and Armstrong at half back, is 1,951½ pounds. Yale's eleven tips the beam at 1,888 pounds, thus giving Princeton a total advantage of 63½ pounds. Princeton's line outweighs Yale's by 90 pounds, which is a more significant thing than the difference in totality of weights of the whole teams.

The Tiger rushers average 10 pounds more to the man than do the New-Haven lads, the respective averages being 186 for Princeton and 176 for Yale. In the matter of backs, however, Yale has a slight advantage. The total weight of her backs is 654 pounds to Princeton's 649. Yale's average back weighs 163½, Princeton's 162¼.

Individually compared, Princeton seems to be stronger in the line, while Yale has the advantage in the rear positions. At centre, Galley and H. Cross will face each other. Cross has the advantage in weight by eleven pounds. Galley has longer experience, and it is believed that he will outplay the Yale man. Riggs, left guard, is heavier by eight pounds than his opponent, R. Cross, at right guard. Riggs has recently shown great improvement, and Princeton supporters expect him to outclass his opponent. Rhodes, right guard, will oppose Chadwick. The former has the advantage in weight by sixteen pounds—211 to 195—but Chadwick is an experienced man, and the critics say it will be an even battle. Church, Princeton's left tackle weighs 180 pounds to Murphy's 168 pounds. Murphy is considered the better player, but Princeton students say Church will give him all he wants to do. Tyler, right tackle on the Tiger team, easily outclasses his Yale opponent, Rogers, and will have the advantage in weight by fifteen pounds. Capt. Lea, at left end, outclasses Hinkey. At right end, Cochran, for Princeton, will oppose Bass, left end for Yale. Honors will be nearly even, although the Yale man has showed better form of late than the Jerseyman.

Back of the line the advantage is with the blue, both in the matter of weight and in football ability. Thorne and De Witt, the Yale backs, are players of longer experience than the Princetonians, whether Armstrong and Rosengarten or Kelly and Bannard uphold the Princeton colors. Jerrems is likewise the superior of Baird, both in punting and in line bucking, and Pincke will probably outclass Suter.

The Yale team arrived in the city last night and went at once to the Plaza Hotel. Trainer Murphy said all were in fine shape, and the team would give a good account of itself in the game to-day. All the students turned out to see the team off at New-Haven, and Capt. Thorne and all the players were cheered as the train pulled out of the station.

The Princeton team will arrive this morning and will go to the Murray Hill Hotel and wait there until it is time to leave for the grounds. Nearly all the students, too, will come into town this morning, and a large delegation will also arrive from New-Haven.

The teams will line up as follows:

Yale.	Position.	Princeton.
Bass	Left end	Lea
Rodgers	Left tackle	Church
Chadwick	Left guard	Riggs
H. Cross	Centre	Galley
W. Cross	Right guard	Rhodes
Murphy	Right tackle	Tyler
Hinkey	Right end	Cochran
Pincke	Quarter back	Suter
De Witt	Left half back	Rosengarten
Thorne	Right half back	Armstrong
Jerrems	Full back	Baird

The souvenir programme for the Yale-Princeton football game has been prepared for the first time this year by the students of the two colleges. Messrs. C. W. and H. T. Halbert of Yale and W. S. McGuire of Princeton. It is a handsome volume filled with football statistics, portraits, pictures, college cries, and such a mass of information as will interest students and graduates alike. It will be on sale at the grounds, and is the only one with the official statistics. Some one has got out a counterfeit of the programme, for which the students are not responsible, and against which they wish to warn the public. The official programme has a copy of The Yale Record, bound in the back of the book.

FINAL PRACTICE AT PRINCETON.

The Team in Fine Condition, and All Expect to Win.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 22.—The final dress rehearsal of the Princeton football players in preparation for to-morrow's great game at Manhattan Field was held this afternoon on the 'Varsity field, and the men are now quietly resting at the Osborne Clubhouse. Contrary to the custom of former years, the team will remain in Princeton the last night before the game. A special car will be attached to the 9 o'clock train to-morrow morning for the exclusive use of the Princeton players. On arriving in New-York the men will go immediately to the Murray Hill Hotel, where luncheon will be served. The team will then be driven to the grounds and will dress for the game in the dressing room occupied by the 1893 championship team, which is known as the lucky dressing room, being associated with the championship team for several years.

The members of the team as a rule are in good condition. Capt. Lea will be in the game, but fears to risk his shoulder in the hard scrimmages in which a tackle must participate, and consequently will play left end in place of Hearn. Tyler will occupy Lea's position. Baird has been kept out of most of the practice in order to save him for to-morrow's game, and it is believed that, barring further accident, he will last the game out. Suter limped considerably in to-day's signal practice and it is thought that he will give way to Substitute Poe before the big game is finished.

The men are in high spirits, and while not overconfident, all of them expect to win.

The substitutes will be—For the line: Crowdis, Wentz, Hunt, Thompson, and Hearn. Backs: Poe, Bannard, Kelly, and Ayres.

Lea himself has improved wonderfully in the past few days, and his injury will not keep him from putting up his usually brilliant game, while his presence on the field will contribute a great deal to Princeton's chances, both by inspiring confidence in the men and by his unexcelled generalship.

Manager Milbank was seen by your correspondent to-night and said: "While we expect to win, we are by no means overconfident. That hard luck story coming from Yale is the same old game, and doesn't go down with us. We expect to have the hardest battle ever fought on the gridiron, and whichever team wins will have to play the fastest kind of football from start to finish."

The Faculty requires that all students shall return and register before 11 o'clock on Saturday night, so that any disturbance caused by would-be students can be repudiated authoritatively.

YALE'S FOLLOWERS CONFIDENT.

Students to Arrive To-Day and Cheer the Team to Victory.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—There was a flutter of excitement on the Yale campus to-day, the annual stir incident to the greatest football game Yale will play during the season, when the blues meet the Princeton team to-morrow at 2 o'clock on Manhattan Field. There is a strong feeling that Yale should win, based mainly on the magnificent brace taken by the eleven the last few days, the excellent work done by the half dozen coachers, who have labored diligently with the eleven, and the fine physical condition in which the eleven, to a man, finds itself.

There has been less betting than usual in this city this year. Yale men did not feel confident in their representative eleven till a few days ago, and were unwilling to give even money freely, while Princeton men hung back, and kept shouting for odds. Now Yale bets can be had almost without reserve at even figures, but Princeton men have drawn back, and are claiming odds of 5 to 4. This Yale is unwilling to grant, and so most of the betting hangs fire.

Quite an imposing Yale procession composed the Yale contingency that left here this evening. There was the 'Varsity team and its substitutes, the "heelers" who will cling to the team till the battle is won or lost to-morrow, and the rubbers and trainers, who will be constantly with the eleven.

When the Yale contingent got ready to leave from in front of the campus this evening a crowd of several hundred students had gathered near Osborn Hall to give the team a send-off. As each member of the team appeared cheers went up for him. When Capt. Thorne made his appearance the farewell cheer he received was almost deafening. Many of the Yale men went to the station to see the men off for New-York, and at the station there was more Yale enthusiasm.

Most of the members of the university will not go to New-York till to-morrow morning. Among this delegation are about twenty-five ushers, who will have charge of the seating at the grounds, with the same number of men who will be from Princeton. Their expenses will be borne by the football management. The management of the Consolidated Road has arranged for special rates for those who go from this city to attend the game. A number of the Yale Faculty will be present at Manhattan Field. In several of the departments recitations will be omitted after 9:15 A. M. to-morrow to permit the students to go to New-York on the express at 9:35. It is estimated that about 1,200 Yale men will witness the game.

Much to the very great surprise of the university this afternoon the team went out to the Yale field for final practice, and remained there at very hard work for half an hour. There was another surprise for the university when it was reported that Chadwick, the giant guard, was quite sick. He did not appear for practice with the team, and this led many to think he would not be in condition to play in the game to-morrow. Upon inquiry it was learned that Chadwick was simply ailing from a slight attack of indigestion, but that, with the rest of the afternoon, would be all right for the game.

The question of substitutes was practically settled this week. Hazen, who gave Bass such a close call, will be first choice for end, followed by Fincke, and Capt. Brown of the scrub team will stand ready to take Murphy's or Rodgers's place. Sheldon is the best sub-guard, and McFarland is the only possibility for centre. Ely is next best to Pincke for quarter, but he is not up to the standard. Hammond, in all probability, will fill the first vacancy at half back, and Letton will do the same for full back. Benjamin and Mills are also two available men of good ability as ground gainers, but they are very weak in handling punts.

GOOD PRICES FOR TROTTERS.

An Excellent Average Maintained at Madison Square Garden.

As the big sale of light-harness stock at Madison Square Garden draws to a close, the fact that the market for speed, either at the trot or pace, has improved since last Spring, becomes the more apparent. The presence of European buyers, like Beauvais and Casting of Paris, Moser and Fleischmann of Berlin, and Koenig of Vienna has helped the business to some extent, but the American fanciers are also showing renewed confidence in the future of the harness racer.

There were not as many attractions yesterday as on Thursday, but the average business compared favorably with what had been done during the preceding twenty-four hours. The remainder of A. A. Bonner's collection of trotters, one of which had been sold on Thursday night, made a good beginning for the third day. Ida Norwood, one of the speediest steppers that went up the road last Winter, was a bargain at $890. Hazel Dell, a prize winner at the Horse Show, proved the most valuable of Mr. Bonner's collection. C. C. Foster, a Canadian breeder, now at Boston, bought giving $500 for this shapely young brood mare by Stranger. Considering that he has a pacing record of 2:15 and is credited with a trial of 2:11, the black stallion Divan, at $450, was very cheap.

Tay may Laurel was more in demand. She is a Tennessee product, by the wonderful speed begetter Brown Hal, out of the trotting-bred mare Myrtle, by Enfield, and gave a good account of herself in the West and South last season. At the end of a keen encounter John H. Shults outlasted all competitors, and Laurel goes to Parkville Farm at a cost of $1,100. She has a record of 2:09¾, and is, therefore, the fastest performer that Mr. Shults has owned. The next one to get into four figures was Momona, her lack of opportunity being considered sufficient excuse for the fact that at nine years she has only scored 2:22¼. A trainer from Baltimore had a commission for the chestnut daughter of Aberdeen, and filled it at $1,010.

Soon after that, there was a still greater attraction in the younger trotter Lady Tennyson. Besides a mark of 2:17¼, she has worked three faster heats—one in 2:15¾—and is still a likely prospect for the turf. A. J. Welch, who bid on several of the good things earlier in the sale, would not be denied this time, and gave the big brown mare for $1,350, which proved to be the high-water mark of the day. The most famous trotter in the sale, Fanny Wilcox, with a record of 2:10¼, made in a seven-heat race at Rigby Park, Maine, last month, did not reach the thousand mark by 50. Her dam, Rivemont, and others of the same family were disposed of immediately after. Before the evening recess, John H. Shults bought Fanny Wilcox, her sister Evonia, two years old, and their mother, Rivemont, so that they, too, will be added to his collection of fast performers.

At the night sale there was a brisk market, headed by the speedy trotter Grayfield, winner of the match for $5,000 at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, last Summer. He brought $1,000, and returns to the Quaker City. There are still a number of trotters, with records in the teens, for the close of the sale to-day. Among them are S. J., 2:10½; Addie L., 2:18¼, and Saconis, 2:19¾.

CONSIGNED BY A. A. BONNER, NEW-YORK CITY.

Miss Buford, br. f., 1891, by El Sabio, dam Coraelet, by Lord Russell; J. Rooney, Albany, N. Y.	$310
Ida Norwood, 2:26¾, b. m., 1881, by Norwood, dam Arabian Girl, by Arabian Chief; G. H. Gilman, New-Britain, Conn.	300
Hazel Dell, 2:24¾, blk. m., 1889, by Stranger, dam Hazel, by Jay Gould; C. C. Foster, Boston, Mass.	560
Marian Russell, gr. m., 1890, by Nutbourne, dam Daybreak, by Harold; W. C. Knapp, New-York City	410
Rightaway, 2:20¾, b. m., 1895, by Cuyler, dam Lady Prewitt, by Clark Chief; A. E. Tracy, Chatham, N. Y.	280

CONSIGNED BY DICK WILSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Sidmondi, b. f., 1892, by Sidney, dam Miss V., by Valensin; L. L. Chapman, Norwich, Conn.	$300
Divan, 2:15, blk. h., 1880, by Patchen Wilkes, dam Betsey, by Drace; P. J. Wharton, Orange, N. J.	450
D. L. and W., ch. h., 1889, by Simmons, dam Gipsy Jefferson, by Thomas Jefferson; H. A. Van Alen, Jamaica, L. I.	475
Athelia Prince, 2:26¾, b. m., 1888, by Wallkill Prince, dam Athelia, by Athlone; J. C. Breese, White Plains, N. Y.	420

CONSIGNED BY D. H. MAST, WEST MILTON, O.

Laura, 2:09¼, b. m., 1888, by Brown Hal, dam Myrtle, by Enfield; John H. Shults, Parkville, N. Y.	$1,100

CONSIGNED BY GRASSLAND FARM, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Mares, 2:22, ch. m., 1888, by Hambrino, dam Ella G., by George Wilkes; B. Moore, Jr., Astoria, N. Y.	410
Cuirassier, 2:20¼, b. g., 1890, by Hambrino, dam Vivandiere, by Sentinel; E. S. Woodward, Camden, N. J.	400
Diversion, 2:19¾, br. m., 1891, by Greystone, dam Juno, by Hambrino; J. J. Collins, New-London, Conn.	500
Robert B., 2:12, b. g., 1889, by Anderson Wilkes, dam by Stoner Boy; R. Blumenthal, Hartford, Conn.	540

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CONSIGNED BY WILLIAM H. H. ACHUFF, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Nelly W., 2:23¼, b. m., 1888, by Sweepstakes, dam untraced; J. A. Brown, Mattatuck, L. I.	$390
Lulu, 2:26¾, b. m., 1890, by Bayonne Prince, dam Lou Medium, by Temple Medium; J. Jones, Pittsburg, Penn.	550

CONSIGNED BY SILVER BROOK STOCK FARM, HIGHSPIRE, PENN.

St. Lookout, 2:26, b. h., 1889, by Sultan, dam Kitty Wilkes, by Red Wilkes; B. Blair, New-York City	$375
Reputation, b. m., 1890, by Red Wilkes, dam Clara, by Leland; R. C. Robb, Boston	360
Memona, 2:22½, ch. m., 1886, by Aberdeen, dam Senorita, by Coaster; Reuben Rush, Baltimore	1,010

CONSIGNED BY HOWARD HAYDEN, EAST WILLISTON, L. I.

Lady Tennyson, 2:17¼, br. m., 1889, by Onward, dam Ophelia M., by Margin; A. J. Welch, Hartford, Conn.	$1,350

CONSIGNED BY M. B. WILCOX, SOUTHINGTON, CONN.

Fanny Wilcox, 2:10¼, b. m., 1885, by Jerome Eddy, dam Evemont, by Piedmont; John Cheney, Boston	$950
Evonin, b. f., 1893, by Jerome Eddy, dam Evemont, by Piedmont; E. S. Woodward, Evemont, ch. m., 1878, by Piedmont, dam Georgia, untraced; E. S. Yeomans	320
Iretta, b. f., 1893, by Patchen Wilkes, dam Metella, by Rochester; J. Durkee, Berlin, Conn.	475

CONSIGNED BY —— WHITNEY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Zilla K., 2:21¾, b. m., 1888, by Monroe Chief, dam daughter of McFarland's Hambletonian, and Winnie Davis, 2:25, b. m., 1889, by Bourbon Wilkes, dam Fanny, by Robert Lee; T. R. Proctor, Utica, N. Y.	$1,000
Miss Simmons, rn. m., by Eagle Bird, dam Mother Lumps, by Pearsall; James Jones, Pittsburg, Penn.	325

CONSIGNED BY JOHN CHENEY, CROWN POINT, N. Y.

Sappho, 2:25½, blk. m., 1890, by Wilmar, dam Cleopatra, by Aristos; G. A. Kerr, Rondout, N. Y.	$660
Grayfield, 2:16¼, gr. g., 1887, by Greenfield, dam untraced; Dr. Denton, Philadelphia	1,000
Sarah M., b. m., 1888, by Nuthunter-Lady McAllister, by Enfield; Dr. Denton	260
Silvertone, 2:30, blk. m., 5, by Wilton-Silverlock, by Mambrino Time; C. Simmons, Philadelphia	440

CONSIGNED BY VARIOUS OWNERS.

Moquette, 2:27¼, ch. m., 1880, by Belmont-Moss, by Woodford Mambrino; B. Tappen, Berlin, Conn.	$585
Constance, b. f., 1893, by Constantine-Emma N., by Kentucky Prince; J. D. Walton, New-York City	525
Dick Vail, 2:14¾, br. g., 1889, by Detractor, dam by Swigert; A. P. Palmer, Philadelphia	710
Pathwood, 2:26¾, b. m., 1890, by Woodnut-Lady Pathfinder, by Buell's Pathfinder; P. Darby, Brooklyn	610
Red Acme, b. m., 1891, by Red Wilkes-Bonnie Belle, by Almont; J. Wilson, Albany	825
Pilotwood, ch. g., 1892, by Wilkeswood-Cora E., by Almont Pilot; C. B. Fish, New-York City	280
Total for 91 head	$28,625
Average per head	314

CHAMBERLAIN A GAME BOWLER.

Although Suffering from an Injury He Makes a Big Score at Rahway.

RAHWAY, Nov. 22.—The Union County Roadsters' bowling team continues to show its superiority over its competitors in the tournament of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey. Last evening it met the strong team representing the Montclair Wheelmen and floored the visitors easily in both games. Chamberlain was the hero of the alleys. He slipped and sprained a tendon early in the opening contest, but pluckily continued in the game and got top score of the evening. The scores follow:

FIRST GAME.

UNION COUNTY R. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	MONTCLAIR W. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Black	4	5	184	C. Sigler	1	4	132
Martin	2	4	148	Taylor	3	3	164
Ch'mberlain	1	3	125	Mendl	2	3	130
Mooney	2	7	183	English	3	1	130
Howard	4	5	193	H. Sigler	1	4	186
Total	13	24	838	Total	10	15	710

SECOND GAME.

UNION COUNTY R. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.	MONTCLAIR W. Name.	Str.	Spr.	Score.
Black	3	7	185	C. Sigler	1	3	128
Martin	1	1	113	Taylor	5	6	181
Ch'mberlain	6	3	190	Mendl	1	6	191
Mooney	2	7	171	English	1	4	140
Howard	4	4	178	H. Sigler	4	2	157
Total	16	22	861	Total	9	21	751

Golfing at Westchester.

Miss Marie Coster was the winner in an interesting golf competition at the Country Club of Westchester yesterday. The contestants were the members of Mrs. F. De Ruyter Wissmann's golfing class, which was organized a month ago. The prize was a silver cup, presented by Miss Watson.

The contestants finished in the following order:

Players.	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Miss Marie Coster	132	40	94
Mrs. W. H. Sands	120	24	96
Miss Iselin	145	36	109
Mrs. A. C. Ellis	106	4	109
Mrs. E. C. La Montagne	143	34	109
Mrs. J. M. Waterbury	136	24	112
Mrs. C. B. Mitchell	148	36	112
Mrs. E. C. Potter	130	24	116
Mrs. N. Potter	165	48	117
Mrs. M. T. Campbell	173	56	117
Mrs. Marion Story	185	60	125
Mrs. Kendall	186	56	130
Mrs. F. De R. Wissmann	193	56	137

Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Hemenway, Mrs. Fred Allen, Miss Beatrix Hoyt, and Miss Janet Hoyt entered, but did not hand in their scores.

The mixed foursome match, scheduled for to-day, has been postponed until the morning of Thanksgiving Day.

Mount Vernon Wheelmen's Smoker.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The Mount Vernon Wheelmen gave their first smoker at the club rooms in Fifth Avenue last evening. Two hundred wheelmen from Mount Vernon and adjoining towns were present. Among the out-of-town clubs that sent delegations were the Merrywing Cycling Association, the Huguenot Wheelmen of New-Rochelle, the Gramercy Wheelmen, and the Metropolis Wheelmen from New-York. Among those present were Justice George C. Appell, Alderman Adrian A. Buck, George O. Beach, Dr. H. Bryant Smith, Dr. Frank Shipman, Dr. Archibald T. Banning, and Walter Flemming.

The Mount Vernon Wheelmen were organized last Summer, and the club now has sixty members.

Mr. Sleicher to Remain Supervisor.

Mayor Strong said yesterday before he started for the Atlanta Exposition that John A. Sleicher would be retained as Supervisor of The City Record. Mr. Sleicher some time ago was offered and accepted the control of The State, a newspaper published in Albany, and tendered to the Mayor his resignation as Supervisor of The City Record. Mr. Sleicher on Thursday notified Mayor Strong he wished to withdraw his resignation.

The Chickering Pianos.

With justifiable pride Chickering & Sons point to the instruments that now bear their name as the best in all respects that they have ever produced, great as have been their achievements. Their constant purpose has been not only to hold themselves in line with their most worthy competitors, but to keep in advance with the introduction of every improvement that incessant study and ripe experience can suggest. An assortment of their pianofortes may be seen at Chickering Hall, 130 Fifth Avenue, corner of Eighteenth Street.

ALCOHOLISM and drug habit positively cured privately; new scientific treatment. Address C. E. PERSONS, 155 West 34th St.; 9 to 9 P. M.

Religious Notices.

A.—A.—A.—A.— CENTRAL METROPOLITAN Forward Movement, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Rev. J. Lewis Hartsock; 8:30 P. M., Bible Class. Evening service, 7th Av. and 13th St. Orchestral music and service of song; sermon by Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, "Bear Ye One Another's Burdens." Every one invited to bring a package for the poor. Gospel meetings every night. Concert to-night. Free for the people.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, CHICKering Hall, 5th Av., 18th St.—Sunday, 3 o'clock, Christian Endeavor Day, address by the famous orator John G. Woolley of Chicago. John W. Hutchinson, sole survivor of the noted Hutchinson family, will sing. Cornet solos and duets by the celebrated Park sisters. Solos, trios, and anthems by Miss Dunne, Mrs. Dossert, and large choir. JOSEPH BOGARDUS,
EDWIN GALLOWAY, Secretary. President.

ASCENSION MEMORIAL CHURCH, 245 West 43d St., West of Broadway, Rev. John F. Steen, Pastor.—A distinctly Evangelical Church service at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all who desire the order and dignity of the service preserved free from excess or defect.

ALL SOUL'S CHURCH, 4th AV., CORNER OF 20th St.—Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Theodore C. Williams, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M., in charge of Rev. Frederic J. Gauld, associate. The public cordially invited.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th St.—Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M.; evensong at 8 P. M., (seats free.) A one-hour service, with sermon by Rev. A. N. Henshaw. A short organ recital after service.

AT TWENTY-THIRD STREET BAPTIST Church, corner Lexington Av.—Rev. B. B. Bosworth, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "Never Too Late to Mend." Song service 7:30 P. M.

AT REFORMED CATHOLIC SERVICES IN Christ's Mission, 147 West 21st St., evening, 7:45, Fathers O'Connor and Vanoli (the latter a converted Roman Catholic priest from Constantinople) speak on "The Turkish Outrages."

AT SOUTH CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 38th St.—Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., pastor. Service—Preaching at 11 A. M. Praise service at 4 P. M. The pastor will preach.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PEOPLE'S CHURCH.—Thomas Dixon preaches. Morning: "Humbugs in Religion." Prelude, 11 A. M.: "New-York's Future. Afternoon, 4 o'clock: "Red-Hot Iron."

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th AV., Corner 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., and Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., Pastors.—Services Sunday, 24th inst., at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Van Dyke will preach in the morning and Dr. McIlvaine in the afternoon. Bible school 9:45 A. M. Weekly evening meeting omitted Wednesday, 27th inst.
Services Thanksgiving Day, 28th inst., at 11 A. M. Sermon by Dr. McIlvaine.

BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH, BOULEVARD, West 68th St.—Madison C. Peters preaches at 11, "Our Father's Name." 7:45, "A World Without Religion." Review of Mr. Ingersoll's latest diatribe. Thanksgiving services, with sermon, Thanksgiving Day. Welcome.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, CORner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.—Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 4 th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 29 th St. and 5th Av.—Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M., topic—"Signs of the Times"; and 8 P. M., topic—"The Story of an Outcast."

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, 2 d Av. and 7th St.—Rev. H. J. Scudder will preach at 11 A. M., Rev. Wm. Vaughan at 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, University Heights.—Rev. Emmet W. Rankin will preach at 11 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.
First Church, 121st St., near 3d Av.—Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11; Christian Industrial Alliance service at 8.
Second Church, 125d St. and Lenox Av.—Rev. William Justin Harsha, D. D., pastor, preaches at 10:30 and 7:45. Evening topic: "An Old Testament Believer's Sick-Bed."

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 57th St., West of 8th Av.—Rev. William Lloyd will preach morning and evening; 11 A. M., "Looking Toward Thanksgiving. Some Ways of Showing Our Thankfulness." 7:45 P. M., lessons from life of David. "Royalty Dishonored. The Strength and Subtlety of Temptation." Young men specially invited. All seats free after the opening anthem.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 28TH St. and 9th Av.—Rev. Brady E. Backus, D. D., rector. Morning service 10:45. Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith will preach on "Support of Down Town Churches." Evening service 7:45. Rev. Dr. J. P. Peters will preach on "Interests of Labor." Monthly musical festival. Seats free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. Christian Endeavor Monday evening at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CALVARY CHURCH, 57TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—Dr. MacArthur preaches 11 and 8. Evening, "A Sunday in Hilo"; or, Pentecostal Days During the Labors of 'Father' Coan in Hawaiian Islands," in series of "Around-the-World Sermons."

CRUCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5 th Av. and 45th St., Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, Pastor.—11 A. M., subject, "A Word on the Armenian Atrocities and America's Duty; 7:45 P. M., subject: "Max Nordau and Marriage and the Home at the End of the Age."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5TH Av., Above 45th St., Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Rector.—8 A. M., holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer, preacher, Rev. J. Hutchins Hyde; 7:45 P. M., evening prayer, preacher, Rev. Walter C. Stewart.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE, WEST 81st St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., Edwin C. Bolles, Pastor.—9:40 A. M., Sunday school; 11 A. M., preaching, "The New Name," 8 P. M., Bible Class.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Special musical service at 4 P. M.
Anthem, "Lord, Thy Mercy," by Rubenstein.
Offertory, "Harvest Cantata," by G. Garritt.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON Av. and 35th St.—Morning service at 11 o'clock; afternoon, 4 o'clock. Rev. Charles Henry Babcock, D. D., will officiate. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34 th ST. AND Park Av.—Service 11 A. M. Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor, will preach. Subject, "A Prelude to Thanksgiving."

EAST SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET AND Park Avenue—The Church of the Holy Sepulchre (Protestant Episcopal.) Rev. Thomas P. Hughes, D. D., Rector.—Sunday services, 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday school, 3 P. M.

EPIPHANY BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON Av. Corner 64th St.—Rev. John T. Beckley, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school 9:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. All cordially welcome.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth St., William F. Barnard, Superintendent.—Service of song every Sunday at 3:30; singing and recitations by a large number of children. On Thanksgiving Day dinner for children at 1 o'clock, for street poor at 2. Donations gratefully received. Solos, duets, &c., by children in new chapel at 2 o'clock. Public invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Avenue and 91st Street.
Joseph R. Kerr, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.: "Two Storms on Lake Galilee."
8 P. M.: "The First Labor Strike."
Wednesday evening an old-fashioned prayer meeting. Thursday, 11 A. M., Union Thanksgiving service, Park Presbyterian Church uniting.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 TO 10 West 46th St.—Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Public worship, with preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. In evening of Thanksgiving service, with music by choir and chorus. Week-day service Friday evening. A greeting to every stranger.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 55th St.—Services 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. George W. Huntington will officiate. A union Thanksgiving service will be held Thursday, Nov. 28, at 11 A. M. Rev. Dr. Buckley of the Church of the Epiphany (Baptist) will preach the sermon.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 22d St., Pastor, Rev. John R. Davies, D. D. Sunday, public services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Robert E. Speer will speak at the morning service on "The Rule of a Royal Life."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—THE "OLD FIRST," 5

HIGHWAYMEN IN NEW-JERSEY

Two Attempts Near Hackensack, in Both of Which the Would-be Robbers Fled.

WESTWOOD, N. J., Nov. 22—A bold attempt at holding up was promptly frustrated about midnight between River Edge and Cherry Hill, a few miles north of Hackensack.

The parties attacked were Robert R. Christie, George H. Smith, and Charles C. Clark, all of Eastwood. With their wives they had been attending a minstrel show in Hackensack, given by the Oratani Field Club, Mr. Clark being one of the end men in the minstrel company. When the carriage was half way between Cherry Hill and River Edge the occupants noticed a one-seated wagon containing two men approaching. When nearly opposite the strange conveyance halted and the occupants jumped out and presented revolvers at the heads of Clark and Frank Vella, who occupied the front seat.

The highwaymen ordered the men to deliver their valuables, and threatened to shoot. Clark jumped out of the wagon and struck one of the men a blow over the eye with his clenched fist, while Vella drew his revolver and fired at the other man. It was very dark, and the bullet missed the man. The two men hastily jumped into their conveyance and drove rapidly away. Clark injured his hand so badly in striking the robber that he had to have it attended to by Dr. Zabriskie at Westwood. This is the second attempt at holding up people in that vicinity within forty-eight hours.

Earnest Hilderbrandt, a musical director employed in a New-York music hall, while on his way from Peetzburg to the station at New-Milford, was held up last night by two men at a lonely spot in the road. He promptly drew his revolver and frightened the highwaymen away.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—8 P. M.—Forecast for Saturday:

NEW-ENGLAND, partly cloudy weather, with light local rain or snow, easterly winds, slight changes in temperature.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, light snows in northern portion, fair weather, followed by showers, in the southern portion, winds shifting to easterly.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, fair in the morning, probably local showers in the evening or night, winds shifting to southerly. VIRGINIA, fair, followed by local showers in the evening or night, southeasterly winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA and MARYLAND, fair in the morning, probably followed by light rains, southerly winds, shifting to easterly, slight changes in temperature. SOUTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, southeasterly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, easterly winds. GEORGIA, fair and warmer Saturday, southerly winds, probably colder Sunday. WESTERN FLORIDA, showers, southerly winds, slight changes in temperature Saturday, probably colder Sunday. ALABAMA, local rains, east to south winds, slight changes in temperature Saturday, colder Sunday. MISSISSIPPI and LOUISIANA, showers, southerly winds, shifting to northerly, decidedly colder in northern portions Saturday afternoon or night. EASTERN TEXAS, showers, winds shifting to northerly and colder, cold wave in northeast portion. WESTERN TEXAS, local snows, followed by fair, northerly winds, shifting to easterly, slightly warmer. NEW-MEXICO, partly cloudy, light snows in northern portion, easterly winds, colder in southern portion. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, light snows, followed by clearing weather, continued cold northerly winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, threatening weather and rain, colder, the cold wave will probably extend over the western portions during Saturday, southeasterly winds, shifting to northerly. WEST VIRGINIA, threatening weather and rain, probably colder Saturday night, easterly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, cloudy weather, with light rains or snows, easterly winds, colder in Pennsylvania Saturday evening. OHIO, cloudy weather, with rain, probably light snows in northern portion, colder Saturday night, easterly winds, shifting to northerly. WISCONSIN, fair, preceded by local snows in extreme southern portions, northerly winds. MISSOURI, cloudy weather, with light rain or snow, northerly winds, colder. IOWA, light snow in southern portion, fair in northern portion, northerly winds, colder in southeast portion. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, threatening weather and rain or snow, northerly winds and colder. LOWER MICHIGAN, partly cloudy weather, light local snows, northerly winds and colder. UPPER MICHIGAN, local snows, north to west winds, colder. MINNESOTA, fair, westerly winds, warmer in northern portions. KANSAS, light snows, followed by fair, northerly winds, colder in eastern portion. NEBRASKA, fair, preceded by light snows in southern portions, northerly winds and slightly warmer in western portions. COLORADO, light snows, easterly winds, slowly rising temperature, SOUTH DAKOTA, and NORTH DAKOTA, generally fair, slightly warmer, variable winds. MONTANA, fair, warmer, westerly winds. WYOMING, local snows, variable winds, slightly warmer.

Signals are displayed at Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, and Saginaw Bay sections, at Port Huron, and from Corpus Christi to Galveston on the Gulf. The barometer has risen, except in the regions north of Montana and the Dakotas; it is high over South Dakota and Northern New-England, and is low over Arizona and in Southern Texas. The cold wave has extended southward to Central Texas, but it is warmer in all districts east of the Mississippi. Local snows are reported from Northern New-England, the lake regions, and from Dakota southward to Northern Texas; showers are reported in the Ohio and Central Mississippi Valleys. Threatening weather and rain or snow is indicated for the central valleys.

OLEOMARGARINE FOR THE TEXAS

Mercantile Exchange Alleges Government Is Buying It and Protests to President and Cabinet.

The New-York Mercantile Exchange held a special meeting yesterday to consider the question of the use of oleomargarine in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is alleged by the members that a quantity of oleomargarine was found at a freight depot marked "For the U. S. Steamship Texas, Brooklyn, N. Y." It is a matter of general knowledge, they say, that considerable quantities of these goods have been used at the navy yard.

The Exchange adopted resolutions to be forwarded to the President and the Secretaries of the Treasury, Navy, and Agriculture, in which they rehearse these facts and state that since more than half of the States have denounced the use of oleomargarine as unhealthy, and since its sale benefits only a few large corporations, they earnestly protest against its use in any department of Government service.

Saltsman Sentenced for Bribe Taking.

David I. Saltsman, formerly an agent of the Parkhurst society, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Allison, in the General Sessions Court, to imprisonment for five months in the penitentiary for taking a bribe from Mrs. Minnie Jacobs.

Saltsman was convicted of taking a bribe of $40 from Mrs. Jacobs, who had been arrested on his complaint for keeping a disorderly house, and agreeing not to appear against her. He has been a prisoner in the Tombs for five months.

Condition of the Wool Market.

Sales for the week in the leading wool markets, as reported to The Textile Manufacturers' Journal, aggregated 4,819,900 pounds domestic and 2,170,300 pounds foreign, a gross total of 6,490,200 pounds, as compared with 3,404,000 pounds domestic and 2,580,200 pounds of foreign, a gross total of 5,995,100 pounds, for the previous week.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Nov. 28 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 5 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne");) at 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Campania, via Queenstown; at 9 AM for Italy, per steamship Columbia, via Naples, (letters must be directed "per Columbia");) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam");) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Norge, (letters must be directed "per Norge.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Sorrento, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Sorrento");) at 7 AM for Santiago de Cuba, per steamship Manzanillo, from Philadelphia, at 10:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Carthagena, and Santa Martha, also Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamship Adirondack, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Adirondack");) at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba");) at 11 AM for Inagua, Port de Paix, Petit Goave, and Aux Cayes, per steamship Schleswig; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Philadelphia, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Philadelphia.");) at 11:30 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, per steamship Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Coleridge";) at 1 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Paraense, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Paraense.")

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. 27 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Dec. *1 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. *2 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. *7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Dec. 7 and up to Dec. 9 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1895.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50, round trip, $95 and $100. Saale, Tu., Dec. 3, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Jan. 7, 10 AM
Spree, Tu., Dec. 10, 10 AM | Ems, Tu., Jan. 14, 10 AM
Aller, Tu., Dec. 17, 10 AM | Aller, Tu., Jan. 21, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Dec. 24, 10 AM | Main, Tu., Jan. 28, 10 AM

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

*Col'bia, Nov. 23, 11 AM | †Fulda, Jan. 4, 10 AM
†Ems, Nov. 30, 11 AM | *Normn'dia, Jan. 8, 11 AM
†Kaiser W.II., Dec. 7, 11 AM | †Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM
*NORMANNIA, Jan. 8, goes through to Alexandria.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS) and HAMBURG, returning from Hamburg via Southampton (London) and Cherbourg (Paris.)

Augusta Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 A. M.

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $40 and $50. Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (3 hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (3½ hours) by special train FREE OF CHARGE.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

Winter CRUISES TO THE ORIENT

Mediterranean and the

The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw Express S. S. FUERST BISMARCK will leave New-York January 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria, (for Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about 10 weeks.

Also Winter cruise to the

WEST INDIES (and the Spanish Main. The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S.S. COLUMBIA will leave New-York January 25, 1896, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) Mayaguez, (Puerto Rico,) St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas, Venezuela,) and Puerto Cabello, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner (about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. liner) with all its comforts is offered on this route. For further particulars apply to the

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

ST. PAUL.....Nov. 27 | ST. PAUL.....Dec. 18
PARIS.....Dec. 4 | PARIS.....Dec. 25
ST. LOUIS.....Dec. 11 | ST. LOUIS.....Jan. 1

RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

SOUTHWARK.. | WESTERNLAND..Dec. 4
Nov. 27, 1:30 P. M. | NOORDLAND..Dec. 11

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Pier 14 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Parties under personal escort from New-York, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 12, 19, 29. See HOLY LAND. Programme. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINES.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP BY SEA TO THE PORTS OF TEXAS—GEORGIA—FLORIDA.

ONE-WAY EXCURSION OR TOURISTS' TICKETS to all points in Texas, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Mexico, Georgia, Florida. SPECIAL TICKETS, ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Write for our 64-page Tourist Handbook (mailed free.) C. H. MALLORY & CO., Pier 20 E. R., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E.R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.

IROQUOIS.....Tuesday, Nov. 26
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, Nov. 29
SEMINOLE.....Monday, Dec. 2

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our New Steamer

COMANCHE

will sail for CHARLESTON AND JACKSONVILLE WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4, 3 P. M.

Steamers have first-class accommodations.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great So. F. and P. Line via Charleston.

T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agent, 391 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, Nov. 23, 10 AM | Lucania, Dec. 7, 9 A. M.
Umbria, Nov. 30, 2 P. M. | Etruria, Dec. 14, 2 P. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.

Cabin passage, $80 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Nov. 27, 2 PM | Germanic, Dec. 25, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 4, 7 AM | Teutonic.....Jan. 1
Britannic, Dec. 11, 2 PM | Britannic.....Jan. 8
Majestic, Dec. 17, 11 AM | Majestic.....Jan. 15

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers

Pier 45 North River, Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poitrot...Sat., Nov. 23, 8 A.M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf..Sat., Nov. 30, 2 P.M.

Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....Nov. 30, 3 P. M.
GAELIC.....Dec. 10, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, Dec. 21, 3 P. M.
CHINA.....Dec. 31, 3 P. M.
AFRIDI.....Jan. 9, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

COLUMBIAN LINE (PANAMA R. R. CO.) THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America.

ADVANCE, Nov. 30. | FINANCE, Dec. 10

For rates of freight and passage, apply to the General Agents,

STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO., Pier 57, foot West 27th St., or 35 Broadway.

A CRUISE to the MEDITERRANEAN

By specially chartered steamer, "Friesland," (7,116 tons,) Jan. 29, 1896, visiting Bermuda, Gibraltar, Malaga, Granada, Alhambra, Algiers, Cairo; 10 days in Palestine, Beyrout, Ephesus, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, Nice; only $650 and up, excursions, fees, etc., included. Send for programme.

F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New-York.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.

Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to

J. D. Hasbrouck, E. A. W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way. R. L. Walker, Agt. J. L. Adams, G. E. A. O.S.S.Co. Pier 35 N.R. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way. G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. FOR RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed., & Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays, 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 9:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.

6:00 P. M.—Daily, for Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily, for Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburgh, St. Albans, Montreal.

7:30 P. M.—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Ry. via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily, for Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night.

9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the Elevated Roads. The only line running all night trains out of New-York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated by Pintsch light.

Ticket and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 205 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Co.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST-SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

8:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor Car.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor Car to Kingston.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. (1:15 Easton)

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply to offices, Arcade Ry. and New-York, and at Stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address

C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RR.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PALACE BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, HAZLETON, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS (3 DAYS). SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers. TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.

7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CANANDAIGUA EXTENSION, BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.

11:10 A. M. daily (leaves 10:30 A. M. Sunday) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

3:30 P. M. Sunday only for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.

4:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train. N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

10:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

UNION TICKET OFFICE.

Orders for tickets and sleeping-car accommodation sent us by mail, or telephone, will receive prompt attention, and tickets will be delivered in any part of New-York City by Special Messenger C. O. D.

Every kind of ticket everywhere. Special for ATLANTA, MEXICO, and CALIFORNIA.

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 Broadway, cor. Warren. Telephone, 320 Cortlandt.
1,225 Broadway, cor. Thirtieth. Telephone, 446B 38th St.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,260 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Station foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
On and after Nov. 17, 1895.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 8:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:50 A. M., St. Louis 3:00 P. M., and Toledo 8 A. M.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 8:15 P. M.

6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:35 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 8:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.

FOR ATLANTA EXPOSITION,
Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY, 11:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M. 11:15 night, daily; via ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 9:30 A. M. daily via BEACH BOARD AIR LINE, 3:20 and 9:00 P. M. daily; via CAPE CHARLES ROUTE, 8:00 A. M. week days, and 8:00 P. M. daily.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, Express 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY and CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days. Buffet Parlor Car through to Atlantic City.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 8:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car, 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 201 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)

Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Nov. 17, 1895.

Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 8:30, 11:30, (1:15 Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Whitehaven, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD

4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40, 4:40 P. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:20 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00 (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 125 and 366 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsbur

MAY DISMISS MR. BURNS

Park Board Not Prepared Yet to Discuss Charges Against Him.

THE SECRETARY BECOMES ENRAGED

Admits, However, that He Lived in Lorillard Cottage and Employed Brown—Some Wonder at His Array of Servants.

The Park Commissioners declared yesterday that they were not prepared to discuss in detail the revelations made in THE NEW-YORK TIMES regarding Charles De Forest Burns, the Secretary of the department, and the frauds and pillage at Pelham Bay Park. They acknowledged that stories affecting Burns, and the manner in which he had lived, rent free, in one of the park houses, using a park laborer as his private watchman, had reached them, and they intimated that these stories had been discussed at their meeting last week, and that some action would probably soon be taken.

"The public may rest assured," said Col. Cruger, President of the board, "that we will go to the bottom in all matters affecting the department, and that our action will be as prompt as circumstances will permit. During the short time we have been in office we have already found much that should be changed, and as fast as we can get at it improvements will be made. There is much to clean out, I believe, and we will not shirk our duty."

"Have you decided on any action regarding Burns?" Col. Cruger was asked.

"I cannot speak in advance of what we have decided to do," was the answer. "It would not be good policy."

Commissioner Stiles was equally guarded. He said the charges made by THE NEW-YORK TIMES would be carefully considered, and prompt action would follow.

"Supposing it is proved to your satisfaction," said the reporter, "that Burns occupied the Lorillard cottage without paying the department a cent of rent, and that he caused his coachman to be carried on the city pay rolls as a laborer?"

"Then," replied Mr. Stiles, with much vehemence, "I would insist that he be turned out at once."

This opens a very sorry prospect for Burns, as he himself admitted to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he lived in the Lorillard cottage in Pelham Bay Park, without paying any rental, and there are dozens of persons who can testify that Peter Brown acted as coachman and man of all work for the Secretary during all the time the department pay rolls show that Brown drew regular laborer's pay from the city.

Mr. Burns grew furiously angry when the charges regarding himself and his political friends at Pelham Bay Park were submitted to him. He first insisted that he did not know any such man as Peter Brown; had never known; but after a time, when his growing excitement made him less cautious, he admitted a rather intimate and extended acquaintance with the man.

"Never heard of a man named Peter Brown," insisted Mr. Burns in the beginning. "I don't know that there is such a man."

"Then he did not act as your coachman during your stay at Pelham Bay Park?"

"No, Sir."

"You are quite sure of that?"

"I am."

"As a matter of fact, Mr. Burns," asked the reporter, "isn't the man working for you now at your place at Riverdale?"

The Secretary's face grew fiery red, and his rage went beyond all bounds. He gave vent to a stream of violent language, and finally shouted:

"What business is it of yours who my servants are? I employ a cook and a housemaid and other servants. I suppose you want to know who they are."

The excited Secretary stopped here as if waiting for an answer, and, getting none, he grew angrier than ever, finally blurting out:

"Yes, Peter Brown is my coachman today," he exclaimed, pounding the table in front of which he sat. "Whose business is it? I employ him and I pay him. He works for me, as he has a right to do."

"Is he still on the department pay rolls?"

"No, Sir; he is not."

"But he was."

"He never was."

"The pay rolls show it."

"I don't care what they show, and I will end this interview right here."

"Did you live in the Lorillard cottage rent free, Mr. Burns?" the reporter asked.

"What of that? That is an old story," was the answer given after some moments of hesitation.

"Nothing; only is it true you lived there?"

There was another silence, and then Mr. Burns said:

"Yes, I did."

"The records do not show that you paid any rental."

"Perhaps I didn't. I went to live in the house at the request of the Commissioners, and therefore paid no rent."

The Commissioners, the Secretary went on in response to questions, had asked him to Pelham Bay Park in order to "supervise the work that was being done."

He could not say which of the Commissioners had asked him to move there, and he could not explain how he could supervise the work being carried on, in view of the fact that he had to be in the Chambers Street offices of the department from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., and it required three hours a day to travel back and forth. The workmen, in consequence, were just beginning their labors when Mr. Burns left the park, and were just getting through in the evening when he returned. The Secretary waved all these items aside and, when he was too closely pressed, he took refuge behind the irrelevant exclamation:

"What business is it of yours who my servants are, who my coachman is, who my cook is? Simply because I am in a public office, can't I employ whom I please?"

When these little interruptions were overcome, Mr. Burns was asked as to the pillaging of the park by the political gang that has held control there, and as to the doings of "Jack" Elliott, his personal representative, and the carrying of the other saloon keepers on the department payrolls.

"I don't know anything about them," answered Mr. Burns to all these questions.

"And William Burke, who, it is alleged, furnished you with a cow and with fresh vegetables in consideration of being carried on the payrolls?"

"Don't know anything about him. Never heard of Burke in my life."

This reference to Burke seemed to revive the memory of Peter Brown anew, and the Secretary broke forth wrathfully again:

"Whose business is it whom I employ?"

As to the free cow and vegetables, Mr. Burns declared that the story was "a lie!"

It is perhaps interesting, in connection with Mr. Burns's statement that he keeps a coachman, cook, housemaid, and other servants, to note that his salary is only $4,000 a year, or less than $80 a week—a rather slender sum on which to keep up such an establishment. The men who have known him for many years down town were surprised when they heard of the coachman and the rest.

"What has he got for a coachman to drive?" they asked, and when told that he had a very complete stable outfit, they wanted to know where he could have gotten it. There are no legitimate sources of income to be drawn on by the Secretary of the Park Department from the city, except the salary, and as Mr. Burns, previous to his advent to this department, had been merely an assistant secretary in the Fire Department, there is much speculation as to the probable manner in which he has grown rich enough to maintain the place where he now lives, at Riverdale.

Funeral of Bishop J. J. Conroy.

A solemn pontifical mass was celebrated yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral for the repose of the soul of the Right Rev. Dr. John J. Conroy, second Bishop of Albany, who died at his home, 148 West Forty-fourth Street, on Wednesday. The funeral was attended by a large number of people.

Bishop McQuaid of Rochester was the celebrant of the mass. The archpriest was the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, the deacon of the mass was the Rev. P. Daly, and the sub-deacon was the Rev. T. F. Murphy. Archbishop Corrigan was seated on the throne. After the mass the Archbishop gave the absolution.

The chancel was crowded with distinguished ecclesiastics.

Among those present were Bishop-elect Hennessey of Dubuque, Iowa; Vicar-General Farley, the Rev. M. C. O'Farrell, and the Rev. John Edward.

The body was taken yesterday afternoon to Albany, where Archbishop Corrigan will celebrate a solemn pontifical mass to-day in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

KEIR HARDIE SAYS FAREWELL

The English Labor Leader Declares that There is an Ugly Feeling Among Laboring Men in the West.

Keir Hardie, the English Socialist and labor leader, said farewell to his Socialistic friends in America last night at a meeting in Webster Hall, and to-day he will sail for home. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Central Labor Federation and the Socialistic Labor Party.

In his address, Mr. Hardie said:

I have seen as much misery and poverty in your large cities as exists in London. There is as much unrest and discontent among the working people here as in Europe, and there is just as much need of Socialism.

I have been three months in this country, and have addressed meetings on an average of four times a week. America, in my opinion, is on the eve of a great change. There is much discontent in the great Northwest. The miners, laborers, and distressed farmers have tried the ballot, by casting in their lot with the Populist Party, and it has proved valueless to them. When these people are asked what they propose to do, the answer in ninety-nine cases is that, having tried the ballot, they know how to use the bullet, and this answer is emphasized by a bony finger pointed at a rifle. There is an ugly feeling abroad in the West and Northwest that the American statesmen had better take heed of.

Mr. Hardie announced that the next International Social Congress will be held in London. He hoped that the succeeding one may be held in the United States.

TRIAL FOR PRINCIPAL RIDENOUR

Injunction Compelled the Brooklyn Board of Education to Grant It.

The Brooklyn Board of Education met yesterday afternoon to consider the case of William B. Ridenour, Principal of Public School No. 43, in Ewen Street, against whom serious charges are pending.

When President Swanstrom stated that the Ridenour case would be taken up, an injunction order, granted by Justice Bartlett of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, was presented to him. It forbade any action looking toward Mr. Ridenour's dismissal, on the ground that he was a veteran of the civil war, and was entitled to a fair trial.

Senator-elect McNulty moved that a proper trial be given to the accused Principal, and that it be held publicly by the Board of Education. A motion to lay this motion on the table was defeated by a vote of 23 to 18, and then the original motion was carried by a vote of 33 to 8.

Corporation Counsel McDonald will represent the Board of Education at the trial, and Mr. Ridenour will be allowed to have counsel.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Mrs. George Livingston Baker of Staten Island will introduce her second daughter to society this afternoon.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Alfred H. Smith, a daughter of the late Nathan F. Carryl, Miss Carryl's introduction to society has been indefinitely postponed. Mrs. Smith's funeral will take place this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John H. Holden of 347 Lexington Avenue.

The first tournament of the recently organized Baltusrol Golf Club will be held this afternoon at the links, near Short Hills, N. J.

The Christmas sale in aid of the Bryson Day Nursery was held yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Waldorf. There was a large attendance of fashionable people. The room was prettily decorated with palms. Lander's orchestra furnished music, Mr. Lander and his men volunteering their services in aid of the charity. Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Whitney Warren, and Mrs. Robert Stevens had charge of the flower table. Miss Katherine Duer, Miss Elizabeth King, Miss Delafield, Miss Caroline Lee, and Miss Robb presided at the candy table. Mrs. Robert Sturgis, Mrs. R. R. Livingston, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mrs. F. De R. Wissman, Mrs. Benjamin Welles, and Mrs. Thomas H. Howard were at the fancy tables, and the tea and refreshment room was in charge of Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, Miss Frelinghuysen, and Miss Susan Sturgis.

The tenth theatrical season of "The Strollers" will begin in the Berkeley Lyceum in the first week in December, when a benefit will be given for the orthopedic ward of the Post Graduate Hospital. An original operetta will be given in February and a comic opera in April.

A series of five dances at the Mendelssohn Assembly Rooms has been organized by Mrs. Horace P. Clark, Mrs. John W. Greene, Mrs. Otto H. Leyd, Mrs. James L. Libby, Mrs. Robert H. Pettigrew, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Dimond, and Mrs. M. L. Lockwood. The dates for the dances are Dec. 6 and 20 and Jan. 3, 17, and 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd have returned from Cooperstown, N. Y., and are at their town house, 714 Madison Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Goodridge and Miss Goodridge have returned from their country seat, Springhurst, Riverdale, N. Y., and are at their town house, 250 Fifth Avenue.

The report that Mr. and Mrs. George Curzon will visit this country some time this Winter is incorrect. Mrs. Curzon's mother, Mrs. Leiter, has just returned to Washington from a visit to England and denies the report.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Holmes Wheeler and the Misses Wheeler will sail for this country from Southampton, England, next week. They have been abroad for several months, and have spent the greater portion of the time in traveling. It is expected that the marriage of Miss Alice Wheeler to George Hope of Philadelphia will be celebrated early in the Spring, probably at the country house of the bride's parents, near Newburg, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. James Oliver West of 1,220 Fifth Avenue will go to Summit, N. J., soon for a short stay previous to taking a trip to the Pacific coast, where they remain until Spring.

A dance musicale will be given next Tuesday evening at the Colonial Clubhouse, at Sherman Square and Seventy-second Street. Nahan Franko and his string orchestra will furnish the music.

PATRIARCH.

New-York City and State Taxes.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Your editorial in to-day's paper, entitled "New-York City and the State Taxes," is timely, and is full of suggestions on the injustice perpetrated upon our city in matters of taxation.

My experience for ten years in the Tax Department of this city convinces me that in his appointment of State Assessors Gov. Morton has given another illustration of the fact that the Republican Party accepts every opportunity to show itself an enemy of our metropolis. Taxation, representation as limited by Constitutional Convention, enforcement of "blue laws," and other matters demonstrate to a certainty this statement.

THOMAS L. FEITNER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1895.

Ortgies & Co. to Sell Handsome Rugs.

At the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, (Ortgies & Co.,) near Thirty-fourth Street, there is shown a somewhat unique collection of antique rugs, carpets, embroideries, and specimens of Oriental textile art that is full of interest. They are all to be sold at auction on the afternoon of Tuesday, Nov. 26, at 3:30 o'clock.

The various kinds include Sultanas, Cabistan, Cools, Bokhara, Shiraz, Ijemistan, Kasak, Caraghi, prayer rugs, and numerous kinds, together with those of mohair, silk, and, of the latter one in particular, 285 years old. It is double-face, and represents the labor of five years, the work of two artists working at the same loom, on different designs, each ignorant of the other's pattern.

The Engine Jumped the Track.

An engine drawing a train of cars jumped the track on the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The accident was at the curve where the Harlem trains turn from the Sixth Avenue line into Fifty-third Street. Just as the engine turned on the curve there was a shock, and the rear truck of the locomotive went off the track.

The wooden guardrails along the track were splintered. The few passengers were frightened. Traffic on the Harlem line was stopped for an hour.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Smith, Gray & Co.

SIX STORES.

NEW-YORK STORES, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST., AND 3D AV. AND 123D ST.

BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. Fulton St. & Flatbush Av. Atlantic & Vermont Avs. and Greenpoint & Man. Avs.

There are splendid offers advertised in this paper, but all the bargains are not in the "bargain stores," and we suggest that you see us before you buy.

It won't take long. It has paid others, and it will probably pay you.

We'd like your judgment on our $20 and $25 Kersey Overcoats, and $20 and $25 Suits made from genuine imported Tweeds, Homespuns and Cheviots.

$7 and $8 Fancy Vests, special $5.00.
Fine Underwear at Reduced Prices.
A splendid Glove for $1.00.
Do you know our 50c. Neckwear?
Out-of-town orders have our best attention.

BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

WOULD HAVE SOUND CURRENCY

WORK AND AIM OF THE REFORM CLUB'S COMMITTEE.

Seeks the Adoption of Some Definite Plan for the Retirement of Legal-Tender Notes.

The Executive Committee of the Reform Club's Committee on Sound Currency has submitted the following report to the full body:

Our full report for the year ending Dec. 1, 1895, will be made up and submitted as soon thereafter as possible. Your Executive Committee meanwhile submits the following summary of suggestions and recommendations for the work of this committee for the ensuing year—that ending Dec. 1, 1896:

On March 19 last, after full discussion both in the Executive Committee and the General Committee, the following platform was adopted as that upon which the Reform Club's Sound Currency Committee should ask for support and plan its work:

"Pledged to oppose all fiat money, we recognize in the legal-tender greenback the worst form of such currency, and urge the payment by Government of its demand notes, and their final withdrawal from circulation, as the financial reform first in importance.

"We appreciate that attempts to secure forced currency for depreciated silver, or to regulate by law the value of silver as compared with gold, are most virulent phases of fiat-money agitation, and we consider provision for a safe and elastic bank-note currency as not merely a desirable adjunct of greenback retirement but a proper means to obviate any fear that our currency may become too restricted."

Even at the time when this was adopted it was apparent that the issue of free coinage at 16 to 1 was being forced to the front in many parts of the country. It was appreciated, however, that this issue was but incidental to the main one—that of fiat money—and hence, while it was understood that your committee was authorized to devote the funds and energies at its command in whatever direction sound currency propaganda seemed most needed, it was not thought best in any way to narrow what it was unanimously agreed must be the ultimate scope of our work.

Events have justified this decision. During the six months last past the free silver issue has been aggressively pressed as never before, and has been so successfully met through this organization and other sound money agencies, political and otherwise, as not merely to have roused and brought into concord the hitherto timid and almost unorganized opposition to free silver, but to have so defeated the free silver movement at every important point as to have given it the first general setback which its friends have appreciated as such. The way has been cleared for an aggressive movement upon our part in favor of sound finance, the withdrawal of our Government from the banking business, and the renunciation by the United States of the fiat money heresies by which, for a generation, our politics and finances have been cursed.

This committee proposes to agitate for the prompt payment and final retirement of our legal-tender notes. It proposes to do this without preference to what, if any, new plan of bank-note currency shall be adopted. On the one hand we are confident that, with our present banking and credit facilities, any possible unfavorable results from the retirement of our legal-tender paper as fast as it could be withdrawn by redemption would be more than compensated by the accession of business confidence which such a programme would assure. The committee, however, recognizes that our bank-note system is rigid, inadequate, and fatally vicious in its entanglement of political with financial considerations, and it therefore hopes and expects that a safe and adequate system will be promptly developed. But it considers the adoption of some definite plan for the retirement of our legal-tender notes as the aim first and foremost to be kept in mind, and to this work invites the co-operation of every friend of sound currency.

The current year of the committee's work closes Dec. 1. The funds in hand already subscribed are sufficient to carry it until that time. Subscriptions are now invited for the ensuing year—that ending Dec. 1, 1896. The fact that but six months now intervene before the National conventions, platforms, and Presidential nominations for 1896 makes it peculiarly desirable that our propaganda be pushed as vigorously as possible during the next few months.

Our work is strictly non-partisan in character, and on the basis of what it has already done this committee confidently appeals for co-operation from all those of any party or no party who sympathize with its aims above noted. And it takes this opportunity to express its obligations, not alone to those of Republican as well as of Democratic faith to whom it has been indebted for support during the current year, but also to the devotees of free silver in both parties who have so thoroughly demonstrated by their attacks within the past few months that they at least fully appreciate how effective is our work against them.

The report as submitted by the Executive Committee was approved by the full committee.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Mr. Crane's New Play.—A great effort will be made in "The Governor of Kentucky" to be accurately Kentuckian in every detail. Mr. Crane lately took his author, manager, scene painter, and stage director to Frankfort, where the party were the guests of Gov. Brown, whose official residence was thrown open to them. Mr. Brown's usual home is a fine one in Louisville, but while Governor he and his family occupy the old house which the State built at Frankfort more than a century ago for its Governors. Three or four balls are given there every Winter and Spring, and one of these is to be represented in the play in an elaborate and truthful manner.

—"The Black Patti."—Mme. Sisieretta Jones will appear in Proctor's Pleasure Palace Monday. She was under contract to Walter Damrosch, but Mr. Proctor induced Mr. Damrosch to release her. Proctor now has two "Pattis," one of them being known as Stuart, "the male Patti."

—Olcott May Go Abroad.—Negotiations are pending for a tour of England and Ireland by Chauncey Olcott. W. J. Scanlan made the tour several years ago, and was successful in the line in which Mr. Olcott essays to be his successor.

—Minnie Palmer's Tour.—H. S. Taylor is expected home to-day from Europe, where he went to consult Minnie Palmer concerning her American tour in "The Schoolgirl," which will begin next month.

—To Follow "The Shop Girl."—Edward Vroom is to follow "The Shop Girl" at Palmer's with a production of François Coppée's "For the Crown."

—A "Sans Gene" Revival.—Manager Augustus Pitou will present Sardou's "Sans Gene" in this city again in January.

Murray H. Hall Sent to the Tombs.

Murray H. Hall of 145 Sixth Avenue, who is charged with giving "straw bail," was locked up in the Tombs yesterday in default of $1,000 bail.

Hall was arrested about a week ago, charged with giving as security for bail in a certain case property not owned by him. Bail in his case was first fixed at $3,000, but he was paroled by Recorder Goff on his promise to furnish $800 bail last Monday. He did not return, and yesterday he was arrested. He told the Recorder that he had not returned because he had been assaulted and then arrested.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

"CHIC."

What is it? Well, it is something that we cannot exactly define. It might be said to be a property which combines the qualities of originality and stylishness to such an extent as to make an article which possesses it peculiarly attractive to the eye. It describes our furniture. It has a certain stylish and exclusive appearance all its own. It is well made, durable, and wearable, being made only from the finest materials. It is not only "chic," but always sold at the manufacturing prices.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

43, 45 and 47 West 23d St.,

NEAR BROADWAY.

Bed Linen.

Registered Trade Mark.

When we say Bed Linen we mean, of course, the pure Linen Kind; in our stock there is none of the "so-called" sort.

Ready-made pillow cases for big and little pillows, open at the end or at the back. Bolster cases in all sizes.

Sheets for cribs, single and double beds, all nicely made, in many styles and qualities.

The goods by the yard in all widths, from 36 to 108 inches.

Our specialty is Housekeeping Linens. Whatever is newest and best in these can always be had from us.

James McCutcheon & Co.,

"THE LINEN STORE,"

14 West Twenty-third Street,

Opposite Fifth Ave. Hotel.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

The attractive designs in Flint's Fine Furniture are calling forth much praise. Prices very moderate. 45 West 23d St.

HE FAVORS OPEN PRIMARIES

Ex-Register John Reilly Would Have Tammany Adopt a Broad Policy to Attract Democrats.

Ex-Register John Reilly, one of the foremost of Tammany's district leaders, is in favor of the organization adopting a broad policy that will attract Democrats to its support. Mr. Reilly has been in local politics for the last twenty-five years.

"It is my opinion," he said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, "that at the next primaries to be held by Tammany full opportunity should be given to all Democrats to vote at them and to express their views as to party management. By this I do not mean all Democrats who have hitherto acted with Tammany Hall, but all who believe in Democracy, whether they are Grace Democrats, O'Brien Democrats, Stecklerites, or any other kind of Democrats. The test should be that the voter proposes to act with the Democratic Party.

"This is no time for sulking in political tents. It is rather a time when Democrats should stand firmly by their party and do all that they can to unify it. I want to see all Democrats come in on an equal footing. In this way we can strengthen the party not only in this city, but in the State and country.

"Any leader who cannot stand the test of open primaries should be content to retire from the leadership of his district. I am in favor of having the next primaries open for at least four hours. If that is not long enough to give all who want to vote a fair show, then let the primaries be open for more than four hours."

DISPLAYED THE ALDERMEN'S FLAG

Hoisted for First Time at City Hall—The Register's Appropriation.

The new aldermanic flag floated from the City Hall yesterday for the first time. It has thirty-one red stars, on a background of white, surrounding the city's coat of arms in blue, and bears the words, "Board of Aldermen."

The flag was raised in accordance with Alderman Goodman's recently adopted resolution that whenever the board was in session it should be hoisted and displayed until the board adjourned.

The Aldermen met yesterday to go through the form of passing on the provisional city budget for 1896. No action that the Aldermen may take is binding on the Board of Estimate.

The discussion was wholly on the out of $50,000 made in the Register's office appropriation. The Aldermen finally agreed to Mr. Goodman's resolution that it was the sense of the board that the appropriations of the Register's office should not be cut down to an extent that would hamper that department, and that the Finance Committee of the board be directed to investigate the matter by consultation with the Register and others, and to report to the Board of Estimate at the consideration of the final estimates.

Not Wanted for Pope's Murder.

Interest in the Pope murder mystery was revived yesterday by the arrest of Raymond Elroy of Boston. Elroy was one of the suspects arrested soon after the crime. Acting Captain O'Brien of the Detective Bureau said he was not wanted in the Pope case. He was held in $3,500 bail in Jefferson Market Police Court.

The inquest on the body of Pope was held yesterday. That Pope came to his death from a pistol-shot wound inflicted by a person unknown, was the verdict.

Counsel for Young Jacob Bereshelm.

Recorder Goff announced yesterday that he had assigned ex-Judge Noah Davis and Joseph Moss as counsel for Jacob Bereshelm, the boy who has confessed to killing William Krauel, the restaurant keeper at 1,262 Second Avenue, two weeks ago.

The boy will be arraigned in the Court of General Sessions next Monday.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Senator Francis T. Dubois of Idaho is at the Plaza.

—Judge Henry Stoddard of New-Haven is at the Holland.

—Gen. Francis Fessenden of Portland, Me., is at the Hoffman.

—Assemblyman S. F. Nixon of Westfield, N. Y., is at the Metropole.

—George Frederick Williams of Massachusetts is at the Windsor.

—Prof. L. Clark Seelye of Northampton, Mass., is at the Murray Hill.

—Ex-Senator William Pinkney Whyte of Maryland is at the Waldorf.

—W. P. Hazen, Chief of the United States Secret Service, is at the St. James.

—Judge D. Cady Herrick of Albany and Alexander R. Shepherd of Washington are at the Gilsey.

—Bishop William Croswell Doane of Albany and Mrs. Emmons Blaine of Chicago are at the Buckingham.

—Ex-Gov. D. Russell Brown of Rhode Island, ex-Congressman John Van Voorhis of Rochester, and Ethan A. Hitchcock of St. Louis are at the Fifth Avenue.

AT THE WASHINGTON HOTELS.

—Riggs—C. H. Finn, New-York.

—Shoreham—D. H. Bidwell, A. G. Paine, New-York.

—Hamilton—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Nedlinger, New-York.

—Arlington—W. P. K. Hymen, John Stone, New-York; Wallace Brown, Brooklyn.

—Ebbitt—J. H. Stranahan, G. D. Hilgood, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Gates, Brooklyn.

—Willard's—William H. Leslie, Charles W. Todd, A. A. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Hughes, New-York.

—Raleigh—T. L. Webbe, C. Simmons, William J. Doig, F. Wagner, H. Westheimer, C. Van Lith, J. Spiro, W. B. Tilbout, C. A. Micheles Swift, George Harris, A. M. Moore, New-York.

COMING EVENTS.

—Dinner to newly elected Supreme Court Justices by Controller Fitch, Metropolitan Club, to-night.

—Free lecture on "Theosophy" by Claude Falls Wright, Chickering Hall, to-morrow, 11 A. M.

—Benai Berith Club, ladies' night to-morrow evening, clubhouse, 141 East Sixtieth Street.

The King of the hour.

Fastidious, of course you young men are fastidious—so are we; you'll see it in the make-up, trim and fit of our clothes:

Dress-suits, Tuxedos, Inverness overcoats, opera overcoats—new (a long cape); sack-suits—double and single-breasted; walking coats, frock coats, trousers, golf and bicycle suits, corduroy vests, overcoats—light to ulster weights.

In our hats:

Silk, Derbys—all shapes; alpine and traveling hats, sporting caps.

In our shoes:

Patent leather—single and double sole, button and lace; evening gaiters, French and American calf-skin—double and cork-sole; russets—heavy and light.

In our furnishings:

Neckwear, all styles—all prices; underwear, pajamas, socks, sweaters, smoking-jackets, dressing gowns, bath-robes and slippers, shirts, collars and cuffs, gloves—morning, afternoon and evening; umbrellas, mackintoshes, canes, dress-suit cases, bags, trunks—

Your money back if you want it.

Stores close at Six o'clock.

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Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS.

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CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The Charity Organization Society acknowledges the following contributions in response to its appeal for subscriptions to complete a sum needed to place a worthy old man in a home: "E. A. W.," $100; "V. M. M.," $25; John G. Heckscher, $15; Lewis B. Brown, "Cash," and "H. J. W.," $10 each; "H. E. G.," A. K. Ridgway, "E. R." "F. W. G." and "Cash," $1 each. As sufficient money has now been received no further contributions for this case will be required.

—A meeting in the interest of the Industrial Christian Alliance will be held at the First Collegiate Church of Harlem, One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening. Addresses will be made by Arthur W. Millbury, Secretary of the alliance; by a number of its staff officers, and by the Rev. Joachim Elmendorf, D. D., pastor of the church.

—John T. Terry of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company said yesterday that the test offices of that company showed that the earnings were about $25,000 more each week than they were last year. He thought the company would earn in the present calendar year $600,000 above all fixed charges and the usual dividends.

—John G. Woolley of Chicago, Ill., will deliver an address before the American Temperance Union at Chickering Hall to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. John W. Hutchinson of the celebrated Hutchinson family will sing. Miss Anna and Katie Bell Park, cornet players, will also take part.

—The management of the Loan Exhibiton of Portraits in the Academy of Design announces that the damage caused by the burning of an awning Thursday night is not more than $5. Not a picture was even smoked, and the gallery was not closed after the blaze was put out.

—At the men's mass meeting in Association Hall, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, to-morrow, Miss Sara Wray of St. Bartholomew's Mission will give an address to young men. The famous harp soloist, Miss Elizabeth Sloman, will furnish special music.

—"S. S."—The estimated Jewish population of New-York City is 300,000.

Brooklyn.

—House Surgeon John H. Schall, while experimenting in the laboratory of the Cumberland Street Hospital yesterday, was burned about the head, hands, and body by the explosion of an apparatus containing strong acid. The explosion was heard in every part of the hospital, but there was no excitement. The house surgeon, it is expected, will be able to resume his duties in a week.

—The Brooklyn Board of Elections yesterday refused to pay the bill of the Metropolitan Job Printing Company of New-York for printing the registry of voters, on the ground that the contract had not been lived up to. The bill amounts to $21,494. Many typographical mistakes were also made in the lists, it is alleged.

—Adrian Smith, a watchman, forty-two years old, of 209 Troy Avenue, was found dead in a new building in Butler Street, near Troy Avenue, yesterday. He was suffocated by the fumes of charcoal. He had a charcoal fire to heat the room in which he was sleeping.

—The Hamilton Club will give a dinner to Mayor Schieren and Mayor-elect Wurster on Dec. 16. Seth Low, President of Columbia College; the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, and others will participate.

—Judge Addison Brown of New-York will sit in the United States court, Brooklyn, beginning Monday, Dec. 2.

Long Island.

—Ground has been broken for a new Catholic church at Woodside. The first spadeful of earth was taken out by the Rev. Father Gannon, who is to be pastor of the church. The earth was made up in small packages and sold at auction to the highest bidders. The edifice is to cost $8,000. The building will be 90 feet deep and 40 feet wide. It is expected that it will be ready for dedication by Feb. 1.

—The Home Missionary Society of the Sea Cliff Methodist Church has elected the following officers: Mrs. Mary E. Battershall, President; Mrs. E. Kinekart, Vice President; Miss Mary Edson, Second Vice President; Miss Lydia J. Gladding, Secretary; Mrs. Mary C. Cox, Treasurer.

—College Point property owners are dissatisfied with assessments levied for improvements by the Trustees, and there is talk of testing the matter in the courts.

—The women of the Roslyn Presbyterian Church will give a New-England supper in Bryant Hall the evening of Dec. 4.

Westchester County.

—A fair for the benefit of the Yonkers Young Women's Christian Association is in progress in Temperance Hall, and will continue until this evening. The hall and booths are tastefully decorated, and a fine assortment of articles are offered for sale.

—The choir of Christ Church, Rye, will sing Dudley Buck's oratorio, "God Is My Refuge," at the afternoon service to-morrow. The choir will be assisted by soloists from the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New-York.

—While excavating for the foundation for the new apartment house of William J. Lord, in Ravine Avenue, Yonkers, a workman dug up the head of a tomahawk made of stone. It is 5 by 9 inches.

—A special meeting of the Common Council of Mount Vernon is called for Monday evening for the purpose of designating the depository of the city's money.

—The Port Chester Oratorio Society will give its first Winter concert Tuesday evening in the Summerfield Methodist Church.

If in need of a remedy for a Sore Throat, or a Bad Cough or Cold, use promptly DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a useful medicine to keep in the house, because of its great helpfulness in all Lung and Throat troubles.

The best Family Pill—JAYNE'S PAINLESS SANATIVE.—Adv.

THE NEW-YORK SUNDAY TIMES

32 PAGES 32

Read To-morrow's Issue!

No newspaper published in New-York will approach it.

The Sunday Times is always well written and well edited. To-morrow it will be even better than usual.

Here are a few of the

SPECIAL FEATURES

The Prisons in Danger

Those in the Empire State attacked by politicians. To break down the management. Life of the convicts in the Clinton Prison at Dannemora. Work and discipline. A healthy regiment wearing stripes. Exercise a reward for diligence in the shops. Prisoners at the bath. "Mail for the Warden."

Little Helpers to Col. Waring

A host of youngsters formed into clubs to assist the Street Cleaning Commissioner. Their good work. The effect upon their elders.

Boats Run by Electricity

How the Lamb system has been found to work on the Erie. Successfully tested at Buffalo. Its inventor claims that the adoption of his system would again make the canal a rival of the railroads.

Two Queer Figureheads

Mementos of vessels wrecked along the Long Island shore. Almost as perfect as when made. Heroic figure of Hercules which once belonged to the warship Ohio. Benjamin Franklin in wood.

Unique in Decoration

Hindu wood carvings used in interior housefurnishings. An artist's East Indian home. A very beautiful example of the art of the Orient. The East Indian rooms of many rich folk.

How to Make a Fortune

The world waiting for a sure cure for dyspepsia. Millions for him who invents it. He may live like a king and survive as a saint. Some talks with sufferers. What three martyrs are doing.

Pastimes of the Coreans

How early games had divinatory characteristics. Our own Indian gambling sticks. Fortune telling, arrows, kites, cat's-cradle, cherry eaters, tag, counting rhymes, cards, dominoes, backgammon, and chess.

Art in Church Building

St. Gabriel's, at New-Rochelle, a fine example. Two fine statues recently added. A beautiful Catholic building for which the parish is almost entirely indebted to the Iselin family.

Colonial New-York City

Burning of negroes amid the hills of Five Points. Grim results of an alleged plot. The gibbet on Powder House Island bore strange fruit for many months in the year 1741.

A Chat with William Steinway

His views on liberal Sunday laws, based upon personal observations during his travels throughout the civilized world.

Some Notable Trials

The case of Charles Jefferds.

The Sporting Department

Will have a splendid account of the great football match between Yale and Princeton.

The Musical Department

Will contain the customary review of current performances, including the debut of Rivarde and the opening of the opera. Events theatrical will be treated with the usual careful attention.

The Poetry of the Autumn

The greater part of the book page will be devoted to the very newest volumes by the poets Practical as our age is, the poets are still busy. Amid the flood of novels that already overflows the banks of the stream of literature and makes muddy many a fair meadow, verse still thrives. The poets who will be represented in THE TIMES's reviews are Edith M. Thomas, Eugene Field, Sir Edwin Arnold, T. B. Aldrich, Annie Fields, Grace Denio Litchfield, and others. The remainder of the page will be filled by short notices of a dozen other books—new editions many of them.

The Artistic Merits of the Heine Memorial Loreley Fountain.

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32 Pages for 5 Cents.

Saturday
November 23-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

FREE SHIPS ARE NEEDED

Antiquated Laws Hamper the Commerce of the United States.

THE TONNAGE DECREASED LAST YEAR

Chief of Navigation Chamberlain Makes Many Recommendations—American Ships Suffer from Unjust Home Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The annual report of Eugene F. Chamberlain, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, shows that the tonnage of the merchant fleet for the year has been nearly stationary. It comprised, June 30, 23,240 documented vessels, of 4,635,960 tons, a decrease of 50,000 tons since June 30, 1894. This decrease is attributable to business inactivity two Summers ago, the production of shipyards in April, May, and June this year much exceeding the production during the same months in 1894.

The report is devoted chiefly to recommendations for the repeal of many navigation laws of the last century, which were copied verbatim by the earliest Congresses from the laws of George III. of England. Commissioner Chamberlain points out that every other nation long ago repealed these laws, but we alone retain them as a handicap on our merchant marine. He shows that our merchant marine is in the keenest foreign nations, whose Governments have competition—first, with merchantmen of freed them from the shackles of old laws which we still retain; second, with American railroads, which are strongly organized, and have protected themselves generally from burdensome laws under which navigation interests are compelled to operate.

The Free Ship bill, which was the chief measure advocated in the last report, is again recommended, but more briefly. Mainly from the fact that Americans cannot buy ships where they please, and sail them under the American flag, is due the fact that the United States and Italy, alone among maritime nations, have a smaller carrying capacity on the ocean than they had twenty years ago, when President Grant urged Congress to pass the free ship bill.

The significant fact is presented that last year, going and coming, the voyage between the United States and Europe was made only 252 times by vessels under the American flag, and 10,233 times by vessels under foreign flags.

Comparing the fine demonstration of our naval power at Kiel with the fact that only five American merchant vessels, with crews, all told, of barely 150 men, visited Germany during the entire year, Commissioner Chamberlain quotes effectively Capt. Mahan's statement that a navy cannot long exist without a large merchant marine as a reason for it maintenance, and that, while, like the navy of Louis XIV., it may be fair to look upon, it will prove a growth, which, having no root, soon withers away.

Assuming that the Free Ship bill may not pass this session, Commissioner Chamberlain proposes, as an alternative, the extension of the act under which the St. Paul and the St. Louis were built in the United States. Leading shipbuilders have declared their approval of this proposition, and the bureau believes that it will be adopted at the coming session, the good results of the experiment in the case of the steamers named proving that the principle can, with entire safety, be made general.

Other proposed methods of building up our merchant marine are examined. It is shown that the scheme of imposing discriminating duties on foreign vessels conflicts with thirty-three of our treaties of friendship and commerce—practically with the whole world—and that these treaties were negotiated by the leaders of political thought in all parties, from John Jay to Hamilton Fish and Thomas F. Bayard, and that, if the treaties were all abrogated, we should merely invite retaliation on American vessels.

The subject of subsidies is discussed briefly in having little support in this country, but a full translation of the report of President Faure, Minister Siegfried, and other French statesmen is printed, showing the meagre results and great expense of the French subsidy system.

The condition of the American sailor as affected by the laws receives exceptionally full treatment. Commissioner Chamberlain proposes that the Government take full control of the Shipping Commissioner's offices, with a view to making them, as designed to be, the sole employment agency for seamen.

The abolition of compulsory pilotage on coasting vessels in the ten States from Maryland to Texas is recommended, as such pilotage is a discrimination against American sailing vessels and in favor of foreign steamers.

The repeal of one of our most unbusinesslike laws, the law exempting from tonnage taxes in our ports vessels coming from ports in which our vessels are exempt from that tax, is strongly recommended. During the seven years of its operation American vessels have been relieved of about $10,000 taxes in German ports, while we have exempted German vessels of nearly $500,000. Similar revelations, though not on so large a scale, follow examination of returns from other countries which have come under this law.

The report also recommends a reduction from 3 cents to 2 cents per ton tonnage tax on vessels from near-by ports. Free shipbuilding materials for American vessels in the coastwise as well as the foreign trade is recommended, and the repeal of eighteen statutes or statutes relating to minor matters is advised on the ground of their uselessness.

NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Herbert's Report to the President Nearly Completed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary Herbert's annual report to the President is nearly completed. He has done much of the work at his home, where he has summoned bureau chiefs for consultation. He has gathered many tabular statements showing various expenditures and the needs of the service. The Secretary probably will increase the estimates over those of last year, especially in view of the condition of the machinery of the warships and the construction plants at navy yards. There has been, for a number of years, a mistaken economy in allotments for this purpose, and the estimates have been reduced materially both in Congressional committees and on the floor of the House. This has handicapped seriously the service, and there has been a rapid accumulation of repairs which may not be undertaken until larger sums shall be available. Some of the vessels will require a good deal of overhauling, and the equipment of navy yard shops must be improved.

The Secretary will make some recommendations regarding the increase of the navy. He has not decided definitely to what extent he will suggest the increase, but it is understood that he will follow last year's plan and recommend additional battleships and torpedo boats. These types represent the extremes of war machinery, and appear to meet the demands for adequate naval preparations.

He will ask for appropriations for additional dry dock facilities and substantial allotments for the construction, ordnance, and engineering plants at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He also will request a sum for the maintenance of the efficiency of the League Island shops, but will not approve the recommendations of the officials at the Boston yard for the reopening of that station, which is destined to remain the equipment yard of the navy. Among the estimates will be a large sum for the purchase of armor for the battleships, proposals for which will be opened Nov. 30. An appropriation will be asked for sufficient to keep the ordnance shops at Washington in operation. This continual work will be afforded by the construction of guns for the latest gunboats and battleships, and an effort will be made to secure funds for the construction of a large number of breech-loading rifles for the auxiliary navy.

There are inconsistencies in naval customs to which Secretary Herbert will call attention in the hope that Congress will be induced to equalize these conditions. The army has some privileges which are denied the navy, and Secretary Herbert has determined that the benefits given the military shall be extended to the naval forces.

Among the peculiarities to which attention will be directed is the inability of courts-martial to summon civilian witnesses. The experience of the Navy Department with Rear Admiral Meade, when that officer escaped punishment, because the one witness needed to establish his culpability was a civilian, has pointed out once more to the authorities that courts-martial should have the right to exact testimony of civilians.

TREASURER MORGAN'S REPORT.

He Calls Attention to the Gradual Retirement of Treasury Notes of 1890.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Treasurer of the United States, D. N. Morgan, in his annual report on the operations and condition of the Treasury, after giving figures as to receipts and expenditures, which differ very slightly from those already published, says:

Aside from the variations in the total stock of gold in the country, which are dependent upon the domestic production and consumption, as well as the imports and exports of the metal, the most important change now going on in the composition of the money supply arises from the gradual retirement of the Treasury notes of 1890 through their redemption in silver dollars. By this process, which began in August, 1893, and has continued since, the total issue of $155,931,003 of these notes was reduced by Sept. 30, 1895, to $143,566,280.

Uncurrent gold and silver coins of the face value of $4,578,647.36 were transferred during the year from the Treasury to the mint for recoinage. The loss arising from diminution of weight was $261,157.05. Up to the end of September the sum of $826,730.50 in Columbian half-dollars had been exchanged for gold coin.

The amount of counterfeit coins and paper currency detected during the year was $9,180.70.

Under the provisions of an act of Congress, the face value of the State bonds and stocks formerly held in trust for the various Indian tribes has been placed upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the several tribes, to draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent. a year, and the securities have become the property of the United States.

The amount of National banknotes received for redemption last year was nearly $87,000,000, of which $35,000,000 fit for circulation was returned to the banks of issue. Inclusive of charges for transportation, salaries, stationery, and contingent expenses, the total costs of the redemptions for the year were $100,352.79, which have been assessed upon the banks at the rate of $1.15 per $1,000 of notes redeemed. The deposits on account of the reduction of retirement of National bank circulation amounted during the year to $12,056,172.50, and the redemptions on the same account to $13,068,369.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

The Annual Report of Superintendent N. M. Brooks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Capt. N. M. Brooks, Superintendent of the Foreign Mail Service, has submitted a report showing the valuable services rendered by his bureau in conducting the transportation of the foreign mails during the past fiscal year. The aggregate weight of mails dispatched by sea during the year was 5,758,608 pounds. The cost of the transatlantic service was $607,698; for the transpacific service, $88,494, and for miscellaneous service, $366,699. Including other expenses and deducting amounts paid in the United States for service, the actual cost for the fiscal year was $1,173,561.

The amount estimated as necessary for the next fiscal year is $2,030,000.

Referring to the universal postal union, Mr. Brooks says that when Corea and the Orange Free State shall have been admitted, only the Chinese Empire will remain outside the limit.

Superintendent Brooks, speaking of the sea post service, mentions the disaster to the Elbe, and regrets that provision cannot be made for the families of postal clerks who lose their lives while in the discharge of their duties.

There has been no extension of the parcels post service during the year, but Germany, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Norway and New-Zealand have renewed applications for the establishment of this service between those countries and the United States.

ACCUSED OF KILLING HIS CHILD

Death of James F. Lynch's Infant Son from a Fractured Skull.

James F. Lynch of 415 West Fifty-third Street was committed to the Tombs yesterday, without bail, on a charge of killing his son, Arthur, who was nine months old. He will there await the action of the Coroner.

The police say that Lynch, who had been drinking heavily for some time, went home Thursday night, and drove his wife and child from his rooms. He went in search of his wife yesterday, and forced her to return home. When she was about to enter the rooms he took the child from her, and shut the door in her face. Mrs. Lynch waited until she thought her husband had fallen into a drunken sleep, and then she entered the rooms.

She saw her child on a bed. The boy was covered with pillows, and when she picked him up blood was running from his head.

Mrs. Lynch called a policeman, and her husband was arrested. The child was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, where it soon died from the effects of a fracture of the skull.

THE RAILROAD COMPANIES'S SIDE

Inter-State Commerce Commission Continues the Milk Traffic Hearing.

The side of the railroad companies in the milk-rate hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission was opened yesterday by John J. Beattie, counsel for the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company. He undertook to show there was no injustice in the uniform rate on account of the peculiarities of the milk traffic. The success of the present applicants, he said, would mean the ruin of a large class of farmers engaged, at distant points, in producing milk for New-York. J. G. Milburn, for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, argued on the same lines.

President Burt of the Lehigh and Hudson River, was the first witness called in the afternoon. His road, he said, had been built largely for the milk traffic, and had proved a great benefit to farmers in the region through which it passed.

President Samuel D. Coykendall of the Ulster and Delaware Road; Percy R. Todd, General Traffic Manager of the West Shore Railroad, and N. A. Willcott, Freight Agent of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford, gave similar testimony.

STUDENTS FAVOR THE HONOR SYSTEM

A Williams College Meeting Almost Unanimous on the Subject.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 22.—At a mass meeting of the student body this evening a test ballot was taken to get an expression on the matter of adopting an honor system. The result was almost unanimous in favor of such a movement. On motion of C. V. Strickland, '96, a committee of four is to be appointed by the Chairman, W. W. Cooper, '96. The committee is to consist of one member from each class, and is to choose four additional members.

A report will be made at a mass meeting of the college within ten days, presenting one or more systems from which the college may select. The members of the committee will be announced to-morrow.

Detective Perrazzo Dead.

Detective Sergeant John Antonio Perrazzo of the Central Office died yesterday morning at his home, 30 Leroy Street. He became ill last Sunday with a heavy cold, which developed into pneumonia the following day. He was attend by Police Surgeon Cook.

Perrazzo was forty-one years old. He was appointed a patrolman July 23, 1880, and had been detailed in the detective office for about twelve years. He had charge of all the Italian work, and had made several important captures. His sudden death is a great shock to his associates. He leaves a wife.

Immigrants to Undergo Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Commissioner General Stump to-day detailed Immigrant Inspector Howard to assist in the inspection of some 700 Italians expected to arrive at New-Orleans within a few days.

The Italians expected will come to this country on the steamer Chateau Yquem. They are to settle on lands near Sunny Side, Ark., the property of Austin Corbin of New-York.

ARMENIANS' SAD PLIGHT

Graphic Description by a Correspondent of the Rev. Dr. James Chambers.

THE MASSACRE AT AKHISSAR

Turks Fell on the Unarmed Christians—Sultan, It is Declared, Bitterly Resented the Pressure of the Great Powers.

The Rev. Dr. James Chambers of this city has just received a letter from a friend who has lived in Turkey fifteen years. Dr. Chambers's correspondent gives a graphic description of the condition of the Armenians in Turkey. The Sultan, he says, bitterly resented the pressure of the great powers, and their forbearance gave him time to make preparations.

Rumors were industriously circulated among the Turkish people, it is declared, that their lives were in danger from the Armenians, and they were instructed to be prepared to fall on the Armenians for massacre.

A massacre Oct. 10 in Akhissar, ninety miles from Constantinople, is described in detail. Dr. Chambers's correspondent says:

This sub-province (Sanjak) contains about 60,000 Armenians, the total population being about 210,000. The Armenians form the very best part of the population. They are the principal merchants, traders, and artisans. They are also the chief taxpayers and bearers of public burdens, except that they do not furnish recruits for the army, in lieu of which burden they pay a heavy polltax. They are eminently peaceable and industrious.

With all other classes in the Turkish Empire they are subject to the annoyances, deprivations, and bitter wrongs which have for centuries been crying out for redress. The Sassoun massacre, the consequent activity of bands of revolutionists, the awakening of Europe and America, have profoundly affected the whole Armenian population, and have intensified the race hatred and religious fanaticism of the Turks. The Sultan bitterly resented the pressure of the great powers, and their forbearance gave him time to make his preparations.

No one doubts that rumors were diligently circulated among the Turkish peoples that their lives were in danger from the Armenians, and they were instructed to prepare themselves to fall upon and massacre the Armenians on a certain contingency. Not only common people but also officers of high rank, made free threats of massacre, and ostentatiously sharpened their swords and cleaned their weapons in the presence of their Armenian neighbors. Great care was taken by the authorities to deprive the Armenians of arms; but the Mussulmans were allowed to carry arms freely.

The Constantinople demonstration and consequent massacre aggravated the situation. It was pitiable to see the fear that held the Armenians as in a nightmare, and to hear the threats and observe the bearing of the Turks. A soldier, passing the door of a Christian house and observing a young woman sitting on the doorstep, ground his teeth and called out to her: "You may sit there four days more, and then I'll have you on the point of this bayonet." The girl fled in terror into the house.

Many of the inhabitants of this Sanjak are immigrants from the Caucasus and from Bosnia, Bulgaria, Rumelia, &c. Many who took part in the Bulgarian massacres of 1877 are, with their families, dwelling here, and are hand and glove with the village authorities.

The Valley of the Sakaria (the ancient Sangarius) is, through a part of its course, followed by the Anatolia line of railway. At a spot ninety miles from Constantinople, where the valley broadens out into a considerable plain, is the station and Town of Akhissar. This town was until the 10th of this month, (October,) the centre of a consideable trade. The plain is dotted with vineyards, olive orchards, mulberry gardens, fields of cotton, wheat, &c. The town consists of about 160 houses of immigrants from Bulgaria, Bosnia, and Rumelia, (who having been concerned in the celebrated Bulgarian massacres, found refuge in Turkish territory,) and 60 houses of Armenians.

Thursday, Oct. 10, (a bright, beautiful day,) was market day. Numbers of people from the surrounding villages had come with the fruits of their various industries. The market-place consisted of 63 permanent shops and about 150 temporary places of trade where traders from the surrounding country exposed their wares for sale. The market was almost exclusively in the hands of Armenians, 200 of the shops and trading places being in their hands.

Rumors of danger were afloat, but the Armenians anticipated no attack on market day. They had no arms or means of defense, and had taken no precautions. They soon began to notice, however, that their Mussulman neighbors had mysterious whisperings among themselves, and that some of them were searching, as with official authority, the persons of Armenian young men who were supposed to have knives or revolvers on their persons. Those searching at last found a young Armenian, a seller of calico, who had a knife in his possession; at once they fell upon him, but he escaped in the crowd that gathered, and the Mussulmans turned upon the Armenians, saying: "We must kill them all; let him who loves his religion join and help."

With knives and clubs the work was carried on, the Armenians fleeing or hiding themselves in or about their shops. Turkish officials encouraged the killers; a herald was sent through the market calling, "Let the Moslems go to the Government House!" They did so, and immediately returned with rifles and revolvers. Then the slaughter increased in madness; the piteous entreaties of the threatened, the shrieks of the wounded, the groans of the dying, the shouts of the killers, and the hysterical cries of some of the Christians, who, to save their lives, were calling out with desperate energy the Mohammedan formula of faith, rose to the deaf heavens.

Ten-year old Turkish boys, as though hunting rats, rushed into holes and corners, and, discovering the hiding places of the merchants and traders, called to their fathers and big brothers, "Here's a Ghiaour!" and while that one was being dispatched they rushed off to ferret out another.

For four hours the slaughter continued; ropes were attached to the feet of the corpses, which were dragged like the carcasses of dogs through the streets to dry wells, into which they were thrown. One man of seventy-five years was tumbled in alive and left to die among the dead bodies of his friends. The money and watches of the merchants were secured by the ruffians, the notes of hand and account books were torn into shreads (the killers were debtors to the merchants,) and the shops were looted. Not so much as a pin or needle was left in the two hundred shops. Then the cry was raised, "To the houses!" (to complete the destruction of the Christian inhabitants.)

The Captain of the gendarmes, however, after regarding the slaughter for nearly an hour, had taken with him several of his force and gone off leisurely to give word to a superior official, whose residence was five miles away, and connected with the scene of the killing by both railway and telegraph. The killing commenced at 1 o'clock P. M., and the official sent for arrived at 5 o'clock and stopped the slaughter. Not a Turk received a scratch, as the Armenians offered not the slightest resistance.

Twenty-nine bodies were afterward recovered for burial; thirty-three persons, some of whom afterward died, were found to be wounded, and about forty are still missing. The Lieutenant Governor arrived that night on the scene and sent an official report by telegraph to Constantinople, to the effect that a row had occurred between Turks and Armenians, in which three Armenians had been killed and two wounded, but that order had been restored. Efforts were made to cover up the matter. Christians were imprisoned for talking about the massacre or for sending the news to friends. A prominent man, well known throughout the country, wished to let his circle fo friends know that he was still alive, and was permitted to advertise that he had "met with an accident, but was quite well."

A British subject who escaped the vigilance of the authorities and visited the scene has been subjected to a tirade of abusive and threatening language on the part of the Lieutenant Governor. The above-mentioned traveler says: "It seemed to me that the pall of death rested upon the village. Many friends met me, but our greetings were in absolute silence. It was the Sunday after the massacre. Rifles were still being fired from the wells. The stench which pervaded the whole village was fearful. On the walls of the houses and on the streets through which the bodies had been dragged were smirches of human blood. Great patches of dried blood in the shops gave them the appearance of places used for the slaughter of sheep. Groups of people were standing before their houses statuelike, bewildered, and hopeless, while other groups were wailing over the graves of the corpses of friends just recovered from the wells. I saw one of the mutilated corpses, and have seen it night and day since."

No one (except some of the escaped Armenians who have been imprisoned for communicating with friends or for attempting to reach medical aid) has been punished for this bloody deed. The Lieutenant Governor openly puts all the blame on the Armenians themselves. "Last week he imprisoned thirty-one leading men of a near village on the pretext that there were some rowdies in that village. When the men protested against being imprisoned while there was not only no charge against them but also no intimation that there was any question of bring any charge against them, the Lieutenant Governor answered: "It was your race that made the demonstration in Constantinople; you deserve death, every one of you; you ought to be sacrificed that the King may have peace." The same official felt severely upon a prominent man who lives in a town where American ladies carry on missionary work. This man was suspected of having called Minister Terrell's attention to the disturbed state of the country, and to the possible dangers threatening those ladies. The Lieutenant Governor said to him: "I will dig out your eyes; I will run you to death; you are a leader in all disturbances."

It is now two weeks since the reform scheme was signed by the Sultan and its execution guaranteed by the Ambassadors of the three great powers, but little quiet is yet felt. Armenians whose business leads them to Turkish villages are being murdered in alarming numbers still, and startling rumors of massacres in the interior provinces make our hearts stand still with foreboding.

Of course, you have all the news from Constantinople and Trebizond, and perhaps from Marash and Zeitoun. Letters to the interior of the country are regularly opened, and newspapers now seldom reach us. The presence of missionaries is a source of great irritation to the Turkish authorities, but an unspeakable comfort to the poor Armenians.

The name of his correspondent Dr. Chambers of course does not make public.

ORIENTAL POTTERY AT LOW PRICES

Slow Bidding and Rare Chances at the American Art Association Sale Ending This Afternoon.

The sale that has been going on at the American Art Association's gallery of Chinese porcelains, pottery, jades, crystals, and enamels has not been too well attended, nor have the prices realized been at all in keeping with the value of the different articles.

Beginning on Thursday afternoon and continuing yesterday, the remainder of the stock will be offered to-day at 2:30. This comprises delicately colored small vases in camellia green, mustard crackle, turquois, brass-colored, iron rust, cream, yellow, blue-gray, and innumerable other shades. Then there are snuff bottles, wine cups, eggshell jars, and jugs.

Of jades carved and decorated there are many specimens. Jardinières, too, abound, as well as cloisonné work on bottles and vases, and there is an incense burner five inches high. The blue-and-whites are Hawthorn jars, long, slender-necked bottles, cylindrical vases, rouge boxes, and other attractive articles. Many of these were genuine bargains, and it is thought that equally good opportunities will present themselves today, in view of the fact that Saturday afternoon generally attracts many theatregoers and does not bring out a very full attendance at sales.

THE COSMO-ROMAN ALPHABET

ROBERT W. MASON'S SYSTEM OF PHONETIC SPELLING.

A System for Spreading the New Testament Among All Nations—Indorsed by Educators.

Robert W. Mason, a young New-England evangelist, is introducing a method of phonetic spelling which has the indorsement of the Massachusetts Board of Education, the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, many of the religious publications, Prof. F. J. Childs, Dr. Alexander McKenzie, Prof. D. G. Lyon of Cambridge, Mass.; President C. D. Hartranft, the Rev. Henry H. Kelsey of Hartford, Conn.; Dr. Michael Burnham, Prof. I. M. Ballet, Prof. Oliver C. Morse, President David A. Reed of Springfield, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, the Rev. Dr. Washington Choate, the Rev. Dr. R. R. McBurney, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Holland Kidder of New-York.

Mr. Mason uses what he calls the Cosmo-Roman alphabet, which employs fifty characters. He has been engaged for two years in preparing his system, which is indorsed by many well-known educators and clergymen besides those already named, as being adapted to all languages.

It is Mr. Mason's purpose to put before the public very soon copies of the New Testament, having in one column of each page the English text and in the parallel column the phonetic text. In the front part of each book will be the alphabet in characters arranged by Mr. Mason, and pictures of objects accompanying their names, so that when the foreigner reads "dog" he may associate it with the "real thing."

The method Mr. Mason says, is adapted to every language. When the foreigner learns the sound for which the character stands, he applies it to the word as spelled by the Cosmo-Roman characters, and then to the English spelling of the word.

In order to make the book available to the 500,000 foreigners who land in this country every year, as well as to the inhabitants of non-English-speaking countries, there will be a stamp on the front cover of each book in a score or more of prevailing languages, such as this: "Read English Quick! New Testament. Bible House, Number Subjoined." Large placards with the same inscription will also be posted freely in railway stations, eating houses, wharfs, and other public places throughout all the cities of the world.

Mr. Mason believes that English mission schools throughout the entire world will gladly receive his system for imparting the English language. The characters in the alphabet he uses have some of the features of Roman and Greek letters. The letters "c" and "x" have no value, "s" and "ks" taking their place. Instead of having twenty-seven symbolizations to represent the sound of the letter "a," there will be two. Different sounds are not represented by similar characters, so that a foreigner will not pronounce "sleight" like "sleigh" because they are spelled in English with the same vowel combination.

THE REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS

A Publication Long Waited For Finally Makes Its Appearance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The long-expected and much-desired revision of Army Regulations has been issued. It first was put into shape by a board of officers of the Adjutant General's department; that copy was revised by Gen. E. S. Otis, commanding the Department of the Columbia; a final revision was made by Assistant Secretary of War Doe, Major George W. Davis of the Eleventh Infantry, and Capt. J. T. French, Jr., Assistant Quartermaster.

The first and principal reform or change sought to be made in the regulations was the elimination of those rules and provisions which had application only to a limited number of officers of a special class, and to leave such only as were general in their character. Other important changes arrived at were the elimination of all detailed instructions for the filling up of official blanks, the lessening of "red tape" in regard to recruiting, issue of clothing, purchase of army supplies, &c., reform in the direction of brevity and clearness in the composition and phraseology of the regulations. Many paragraphs in the regulations of 1889 were marvels in the way of bad construction and faulty syntax.

The new regulations include the following:

Aids to general officers must have served with troops three out of the five years preceding appointment, and service as aid is limited to four years.

No officer on the active list can accept or hold any office, military or otherwise, created by State law.

Military duty and labor on Sunday is reduced to the measure of strict necessity.

The description of the National flag has been inserted, and the size of the regimental colors changed to 5 feet 6 inches fly by 4 feet 4 inches on the pike, at the suggestion of the Assistant Secretary of War. Cavalry regiments are now required to carry the National colors.

Orders eulogizing the conduct of living officers will not be permitted, except in cases of gallantry in action or the performance of a specially hazardous service. This will put an end to the objectionable practice of issuing lengthy orders loaded with flattery every time a regimental Adjutant or Quartermaster is relieved.

The uniform and equipments of officers and men hereafter will be prescribed in special regulations, and are no longer contained in the general regulations.

Walsh's Victim Was Not Dead.

Michael Walsh, a gripman on the Columbus Avenue cable car line, was taken to the Coroners' office yesterday on the charge of having run over and killed William Yeakel, a peddler, at the Fifty-third Street crossing. While Walsh was before the Coroner, it was learned that Yeakel, instead of being dead, had left Roosevelt Hospital, where he had been taken, and had gone home.

At the time of the accident, Walsh was arrested and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, where word was received that Yeakel had died, his case having been confounded with that of a baby that died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday morning.

For a New Police Station.

Plans and specifications were filed yesterday for a new four-story police station at 133 to 137 Charles Street, on the opposite side of the street from the present Charles Street Station. The building will be of brick, with a front of granite and limestone. In the rear will be a two-story brick stable. John Dy Fais, 337 Fourth Avenue, is the architect.

MR. ROOSEVELT ON CRIME

Denies It Has Increased Since New Board Took Charge.

CAPT. WILLIAM STRAUSS IS DISMISSED

Charges Grew Out of Interference with Cherokee Club's Parade—Capts. O'Connor and Ryan Retired on Half Pay.

"It is not true," said President Roosevelt of the Police Department yesterday, "that since the change in the department crime has increased and the police have been less active and vigilant in making arrests. The fact is that there has been a remarkable falling off in the number of felonies committed, and the arrests have increased.

"In five months of 1894 the total number of arrests was 42,000, while in five months of the present year the arrests numbered over 51,000."

The months selected for comparison were June, July, August, September, and October, and the exact figures of arrests for these months in 1894 were 42,545, and for 1895 they were 51,653.

"While it is true," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that the increase in the arrests was due in a great measure to minor offenses, there has also been a gratifying increase of arrests for felonious assaults rose from 350 1894 there were in five months 218 arrests for burglary, in the same time this year there were 324. In five months in 1894 there were 59 arrests for homicide, and in the same time this year 69 arrests. The arrests for felonious assault rose from 350 to 472; those for robbery fell off; those for assault and battery increased. This must be taken as conclusive evidence of the efficiency of the police force when it is remembered that during the five months referred to there was an average patrol force of 2,635 in 1895, as against 2,816 in 1894. The records show that the force of 1894 made an average of 15.11 arrests each, and the force of 1895 during the same period an average of 19.60.

"The number of felonies reported at the station houses, and for which arrests were at the time made, for the months of July, August, September October, and November, 1894, was 1,014, while for the corresponding period this year, minus the few days that yet remain of this month, was 768. This is a sufficient answer to the stories that are in circulation that crime is on the increase."

The Police Board transacted much business at its meeting yesterday. Capt. William Strauss of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station was dismissed from the department. Capts. Richard O'Connor of the Church Street Station and Thomas F. Ryan of the King's Bridge Station were retired on half pay. Capt. John J. Donohue of the West Twentieth Street Station, who had been under suspension, was restored to duty.

The charges which resulted in the dismissal of Capt. Strauss grew out of the unwarranted police interference with a parade of the Cherokee Club in September last. The Captain, it was charged, sent Roundsman Buckley and a squad of men to Eighty-fifth Street, East River, out of his district, to stop the parade, and subsequently denied that he had done so, and threw the blame for the mistake on Acting Sergeant Hammond. There was an erasure on the blotter which Hammond said he had made at the Captain's order, but Capt. Strauss denied this. The trial of the Captain occupied several days, during which Acting Sergeant Hammond and Roundsman Buckley swore against the Captain, and Hammond also testified that he had been induced by the Captain to give false testimony against Buckley at a previous session of the board. Commissioner Parker recommended the dismissal of Capt. Strauss, and the vote was unanimous.

Strauss was appointed a patrolman Feb. 27, 1873. He was made Roundsman Aug. 13, 1875, and Sergeant May 12, 1885. He was promoted to Captain Dec. 30, 1891. He has commanded the Madison Street and East Sixty-seventh Street Stations.

Acting Sergeant Hammond, who admitted that he had sworn falsely against Roundsman Buckley, was reduced to the ranks.

Capt. Richard O'Connor of the Church Street Station was retired at his own request. There were charges against Capt. O'Connor, on which he was tried eighteen months ago, but before his retirement these charges were dismissed on the recommendation of Commissioner Parker. The charges were for permitting poolrooms to flourish in his precinct. O'Connor was appointed Oct. 11, 1873, and had been Captain since Sept. 13, 1887. He was for years a detective under Byrnes.

With O'Connor no longer in the department, it is hoped by the merchants in Park Place that a policeman will be put in command at the Church Street Station who will make some effort to get rid of the pickpockets and thugs who for a long time have operated freely on the block off Broadway. The ex-Captain's disregard of complaints and seeming negligence in not affording protection against pickpockets have been subjects of comment among business men in Park Place.

Only a short time ago complaint was made by telephone to the Sergeant at the station house that pickpockets were operating in the vicinity. It was asked that detectives be sent immediately to catch the thieves.

"Tend to them yourself," was the Sergeant's reply.

Capt. O'Connor some time ago appeared in the neighborhood when the thieves were active, but he did not succed in arresting any of them. Such visits were rare, however, and the pickpockets seemed to have little fear of the police.

The retirement of Capt. Thomas F. Ryan was made at the policeman's request. There were no charges against him, and he has an excellent record. He was appointed patrolman Nov. 12, 1863, and was made Roundsman Dec. 15, 1870. He was promoted to Sergeant Jan. 3, 1873, and he rose to the rank of Captain Sept. 13, 1878. He has at various times been in command of the Leonard Street, Mercer Street, West Twentieth Street, East Thirty-fifth Street, High Bridge, and King's Bridge Stations.

On the recommendation of Acting Chief Conlin, Capt. John J. Donohue, who had been under suspension since last Summer, was restored to duty. He was indicted on the compiaint of Jared Flagg, a real estate agent, who charged him with extortion. These indictments have since been quashed. Capt. Donohue has been assigned to the King's Bridge Precinct.

There was no decision in the case of Capt. J. B. Eakins pending the result of his suit to compel the board to retire him. If not retired it is believed that he will be dismissed. Patrolmen Charles J. Frank, Martin P. Kelly, James H. McGloin, Charles M. Donovan, Richard S. Meaney, and James J. Rooney, and Doormen William McCormick and Joseph P. Brogan were dismissed from the department.

The Commissioners came to an understanding as to the form of the regulations to govern promotions. The members of the department who apply for promotion will be cited for civil service examination if their conduct and efficiency are good. There will be competitive examinations, and an applicant's record as to merit and length of service will also be considered. Promotions will be made from an eligible list, and the officers promoted will have to serve on probation. It is thought that three months will be fixed as the probationary period.

Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt sent to the board a check for $300 for the pension fund in appreciation of the services of the police during the recent wedding of her daughter.

In Aid of Swedish Emigrants.

The Swedish Emigrant and Aid Society's fair is being held in Varuna Hall, 164 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and has been well frequented by the Scandinavians of New-York and Brooklyn. The hall has been turned into a Swedish village, with booths representing the different societies engaged in the work.

A concert is given every night, and two or-nct performances, entitled "My Wife's Affairs" and "Praise God, the Table Is Set," the performers being members of the society.

The singing of the glee clubs, the ladies' quartet, and the national dances were the principal events of last evening, the dances being dressed in the costumes of the different provinces of Sweden.

COMMANDER LUDLOW'S POSITION

If the President Shall Disapprove the Board's Findings the Commander Must Remain Idle Until He Reaches Retiring Age.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—In the case of Commander Nicoll Ludlow, now before the President, it was said to-day in the Navy Department that the President would probably adhere to his former decision and disapprove the findings of the board.

If this be taken it will leave Ludlow in a peculiar position, for he can neither be retired, dropped from the rolls, nor dismissed. He must remain at the head of the list of Commanders until he reaches the retiring age.

Officers junior to him in rank will be promoted over him. Commander Ludlow is at Oakdale, N. Y., on waiting orders.

The President is expected to act shortly in the court-martial case of Medical Inspector Edward Kershner, the officer tried at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on charges presented by Admiral Meade. It is stated at the Navy Department that Dr. Kershner has been sentenced to dismissal, but it is not expected that the President will approve the sentence.

The delay in finally acting on the case is not considered as ominous for Dr. Kershner. The President has many subjects before him of far more importance, including the preparation of his message. Dr. Kershner's alleged offenses, while of a grave nature, will probably not result in his complete severance from the service, say medical officers on duty in Washington. There is no question of Dr. Kershner's professional fitness, and no reflection on his ability and method of discharging his duty.

The case of the young Lieutenant, Pague, who shot at his regimental commander at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is before Gen. Miles. The sentence of the court in Pague's case is understood to be dismissal, also, but Executive clemency may be exerted in his behalf, the circumstances of the shooting indicating that the offender was not in his right mind.

REPUBLICANS LAYING PLANS

THE COMING LEGISLATORS MEET IN CONFERENCE.

One Puzzling Question Is, "Who Shall Be Made Chairman of the Committee on Cities in the Assembly?"

Within a week there have been numerous informal conferences at the Murray Hill Hotel between the prominent Republican members of the Legislature. Lieut. Gov. Saxton has been prominent in these councils. Speaker Fish, who is to be re-elected, has been one of the leading figures.

Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady of Rochester, who is scheduled to be the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and thereby the leader of the majority on the floor, and Danforth E. Ainsworth, who was the majority leader last session, and is now connected with the Department of Public Instruction, have been called into consultation. Easy communication has been maintained between the hotel and the office of Thomas C. Platt, at 49 Broadway.

There are some troublesome questions to be settled, and one of them is, "Who shall be made Chairman of the Committee on Cities in the Assembly?"

This committee will be one of the most important. It will have bills which may be loaded with political jobs. It will have something to say about proposed reform measures. It will be able to do great damage to municipal political machines. For New-York City, this will be a committee of especial importance.

The little coterie of Republicans are on a hunt for a man who will obey orders. They want a Chairman who will be in thorough sympathy with the political bosses who are to do business at the coming session—a man who will work the pigeonholes for all they are worth, and rush such measures as have the machine indorsement.

Few members of the Committee on Cities of the last session have been re-elected. Mr. O'Grady, the Chairman, is of course out of the question if he is to be the Chairman of the Ways and Means. C. C. Cole of Onondaga County is one member who is re-elected, and Keenholts of Albany is another. Possibly for this reason they have been suggested as available for the Chairmanship.

William Cary Sanger of Oneida County has been suggested by some, but he is regarded by Speaker Fish and others as having altogether too much independence to be intrusted with this committee. They think he might not "work" the committee to the satisfaction of the machine.

S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua has figured to some extent in the informal discussion, but there is opposition to the idea of giving to a resident of a rural county the head of the Cities Committee.

COMMISSIONER WHITE TO RETIRE

He Has a Plan to Divide the Brooklyn City Works Department.

Commissioner Alfred T. White of the Department of City Works, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that he would retire from the public service Feb. 1, and that under no circumstances would he remain in office.

"I have not seen the Mayor-elect since election day," said Mr. White," but I have at no time had any thought of remaining in the department, and I said to Mr. Wurster, prior to his election, that I could not remain under any circumstances. There is, therefore, no reason why I should hear further from him in the matter.

"The present year has been a very busy one, so that the strain has been without a break, and I feel the need of change of thought and some rest. Until the department shall be divided, its work will, in my judgment, continue to overtax a single Commissioner and Deputy.

"During December I hope to have a conference with the Mayor-elect concerning the division of the department, and with his approval I shall prepare a bill to be presented on the first day of the session of the Legislature. I have no idea whatever who my successor will be. I am very confident, however, that Mr. Wurster will desire the business administration of the department to continue; that the efficient men in charge of the various bureaus will not be distur

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Gold Withdrawals Have Little Influence on Stocks.

THE WEEK'S SHIPMENTS $7,350,000

The Premium on Gold Bars Reduced by the Government—London Liquidating—Encouraging Earnings—Speculation in Industrials.

FRIDAY—P. M.

The withdrawal of $4,000,000 gold for shipment to-morrow, making $7,350,000 for the week, of course induced much comment, but the influence on the market, as reflected in prices, was wonderfully little. An incident of the day was a reduction in the price of gold bars by the Government to 1-16 per cent. premium. On this basis the bars are better than the coin recently exported, and consequently the point at which bankers are willing to sell exchange against gold is lowered appreciably.

London was rather a free seller of the international stocks, particularly of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville. The transactions, however, were not large, and at the end of the day losses were measured by fractions. The Grangers, other than St. Paul, were extremely dull, and there was not much done in the general list. Kansas and Texas preferred lost ⅞. The news of the day was favorable. Chicago and Northwestern reported the largest October earnings in its history, an increase of $869,257 over the corresponding month last year. Since June 1 the increase in gross has been $2,178,478. Tennessee Coal and Iron also shows gratifying progress. Net earnings in October increased $50,000 and charges decreased $10,000, making the increase in the surplus for the month $60,000. For the ten months the net has increased $330,987, and charges have decreased $99,285, so that the surplus has increased $430,272. Wheat was weak and made a new low record for the season. Cotton closed 4 to 5 points higher than yesterday.

The principal business of the day was done in the industrial group, Chicago Gas being the leader in point of activity. A story that Attorney General Moloney had passed upon the reorganization plan adversely was denied, but not before the stock had sold off a point on the "information." There was evidently a good deal of Sugar picked up around par. Tobacco developed weakness and closed a point down. Leather preferred also was heavy, its decline being 2 points. Western Union was fairly active and steady.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money was not in great demand. Rates were at 2 per cent. for thirty days, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 3½ per cent. for six months on gilt edge securities, and 4 per cent. on ordinary Stock Exchange collateral.

Commercial paper was unchanged as to conditions. Quotations were 3¾@4 per cent. for 60 to 90 days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for four months' acceptances, 4@4½ per cent. for four months' single names of the highest class, and 4½@5 per cent. for six months' single names of the same grade.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $93,961,093; balances, $4,994,970; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $527,434.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent.; open market rate of discount, 1⅛@1⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67¼@67¾. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54c.

In London bar silver sold at 30⅝d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$75,837,343
Imports for the same period	25,099,332
Net exports	$50,788,011
Net exports to date, 1894	66,377,544
Net exports to date, 1893	11,707,107
Net exports to date, 1892	51,657,364

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull. Nominal rates were $4.88½ for 60 days and $4.90 for demand. Actual sales were at $4.87¾ for 60-day bills, $4.89¼@$4.89½ for demand, $4.89½@$4.89¾ for cable transfers, and $4.86¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95 9-16@95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅜.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—40 premium. Boston—5 discount to par. San Francisco—Sight, 1-16 premium; telegraphic, ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 75@50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, one-eighth of 1 per cent. premium up to $5,000; one-tenth of 1 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.....1

DECLINED.

American Cotton Oil.....1
American Tobacco.....1
Baltimore & Ohio.....1
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.....1
Consol Gas.....
Delaware & Hudson.....
L., E. & West.....
Louis. & Nash.....
Met. Traction.....
Mo., K. & Tex. pf.....
U. S. Cordage gtd.....
U. S. Leather pf.....2

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were very dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Kansas Pacific 1st, t. r.....1
Oregon Railway & Navigation 1st.....1½

DECLINED.

St. L. Southwestern 1st.....1½
St. L. Southwestern 2d.....1
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.....1½

Government bonds were firm. The sales on call were $40,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 120¼@120⅜; $10,000 do, coupon, at 120⅝, and $10,000 5s, coupon, at 114⅜. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	97	..
4s, r., 1907	111½	112
4s, c., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, r., 1925	120½	121
4s, c., 1925	120½	121
5s, r., 1904	114¾	115½
5s, c., 1904	114¾	115¼
Currency 6s, 1896	102	..
Currency 6s, 1897	104½	..
Currency 6s, 1898	108	..
Currency 6s, 1899	110¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	380
American Exchange	169
Broadway	240
Central National	117
Chatham	135
Chemical	4000
Commerce	204
Continental	128½
Corn Exchange	200
Gallatin National	300
German-American	110
Greenwich	175
Hanover	315
Irving	140
Lincoln National	870
Manhattan	195
Mechanics'	183
Merchants'	110
Merchants' Exchange	165
New-Amsterdam	252
New-York	550
New-York County	120
Ninth National	273
Park	187
Seaboard National	110
Second National	106
State of New-York	106
Third National	105
West Side	100
Western National	118

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	18½	18½	18½	18½	18
American Cotton Oil pf	68¼	68¼	68	68	67
American Express	116	116¾	116	116¾	115
*American Sugar Refining	100⅝	100⅝	99⅝	99¾	99¼
*American Sugar Refining pf	98	98	98	98	98
American Tel. & Cable Co	94	94	93	93	93¼
American Tobacco	94	94	94	94	92
American Tobacco pf	84½	84⅞	83½	83⅝	83¾
Atch., Top. & S. F., all in. pd.	100¾	102	100½	102	100
*At., T. & S. F. pf., when iss.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛
Canada Southern	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56¼	56¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	54¾	54⅞	54⅝	54⅝	54¼
Chicago Gas, t. r.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	18⅛
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	63¼	63¾	62½	63¼	63¼
Chicago & Northwestern	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼	100
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105¼	105¼	105¼
†Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	149⅞	149⅞	149¾	149¾	149
C., C., C. & St. Louis	84½	84⅝	84¼	84¼	84¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	74⅜	74⅝	74¼	74⅜	74
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	127½	127½	127¼	127½	126¾
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	74½	74⅞	74½	74⅝	74¼
Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
Colorado Coal & Iron dev.	4	4	4	4	4
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	20½	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼
Commercial Cable	163	163	163	163	163
Consolidated Gas Company	148½	148½	148	148	148
Delaware & Hudson	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞
Denver & Rio Grande pf	45	45	45	45	44
Dist. & Cattle F., all in. pd.	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
*Duluth, S. S. & A.	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	5⅛
Erie Telephone & Telegraph	61	61	61	61	60
General Electric	30¾	30½	30¾	30⅝	30
Illinois Steel Company	77	77	77	77	77
Laclede Gas	23	23	23	23	23
Laclede Gas pf	88	88	88	88	88
Lake Erie & Western	22	22	22	22	21½
Lake Shore	150⅜	151	149¾	149⅞	149¼
Long Island	83	88	83	83	83
Louisville & Nashville	16	16	16	16	16
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	52¼	52⅜	51⅝	51⅝	51⅜
Manhattan Consolidated	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
*Metropolitan Traction	99¼	100	99¼	99¼	99¼
Michigan Central	100⅞	100⅞	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	99	99	99	99	99
Missouri Pacific	52	53⅛	52	53⅛	53
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	29¼	29⅝	29	29¼	29¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	13
*National Lead Company	29⅜	29⅝	29	29	29
New-Jersey Central	30¼	30¾	30½	30½	30½
New-York Central	107¼	107¼	107	107¼	106⅞
New-England	100	100	99¾	99¾	99¼
New-York & New-Haven	50	50	50	50	50
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	185½	185½	185½	185½	185
N. Y. L. E. & W., 8d in. pd.	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
New-York, Sus. & Western	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
North American	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Northern Pacific	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Northern Pacific pf.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
Ontario & Western	15	15	14½	14½	14½
Pacific Mail	30¼	30⅝	30	30⅛	30
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia & Reading	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	9⅝
Pitts., C. C. & St. Louis	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17¾
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	12	12⅜	12	12	12
St. Paul & Omaha	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41⅝	41¼
Southern Pacific	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	21¼
Southern Railway	10½	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Southern Railway pf.	33⅝	33⅞	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	32	32½	31	31	32
Texas Pacific	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Toledo, A. A. & Lake Mich.	½	½	½	½	½
Union Pacific	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞
U. S. Cordage, t. r.	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	6⅞
U. S. Cordage gtd., t. r.	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	13
United States Rubber	35⅜	35⅜	35¼	35¼	35
*United States Leather	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
*United States Leather pf.	68½	68¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Wabash pf.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Wells-Fargo Express	99	99	99	99	99
Western Union Telegraph	87	87⅛	86⅞	87½	86⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13⅛	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	41¾	41⅞	41¾	41¾	40⅝

Total sales.....
*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Mining Stocks.

Phenix of Arizona	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04

Bonds.

Am Cot Oil Co 8s 5,000.....111½
Atch, Top & S F 4s Trust Receipts 23,000.....77⅛ 5,000.....77⅜ 1,000.....77⅝
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s When Issued 31,000.....80¼
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s When Issued 5,000.....48½ 5,000.....49 2,000.....48⅝ 1,000.....48⅞
Atch, Top & S F 2d, 3-4s, Class A Trust Co Certfs 1st Instal. Paid 55,000.....26¼ 15,000.....26⅜ 20,000.....26¼
Atlantic & Pac Inc 3,000.....2½ 1,000.....2
B'dway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s 4,000.....116¼
Brn W & W Co 5s 5,000.....102⅞
Buf, C. Rap & N 1st, Collat Trust 5s 4,000.....102
Canada So 1st Gtd 4,000.....111
Canada South 2d 1,000.....108¼
Cent of N J G. M 5s 4,000.....119
Cent Pac 6s, 1898 4,000.....107
Ches & Ohio Con 5s 2,000.....109½
Ches & O 6s, 1911 1,000.....119
Ches & O, R & A Div 1st Consol 4s 1,000.....96¾
Chic, B & Q Cons 7s 1,000.....120¾
6,000.....120¾
Chic, B & Q conv 5s 2,000.....104 4,000.....104½
Chicago & Erie 1st 10,000s20F.....110
Chic G L & C Co 1st 1,000.....98
Chic & Nor Pac 1st Trust Co Certfs 9,000.....44¼ 5,000.....44 6,000.....44½
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 10,000.....105½
Erie 2d Mortgage 5,000.....116
East Tenn, Va & Ga Cons Gold 5s 1,000.....107½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 1,000.....108½
Gal, Har & Sn A 2d 9,000.....104½
Gal, Har & San An Mex & Pac Div 5s 8,000.....93¼
H & Tex Cen Con 6s 2,000.....107
H & Tex Cen G M 4s 11,000.....70⅝
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 5,000.....96¼ 2,000.....96
Kanawha & Mich 4s 2,000.....83
Kan Pac 6s, 1895 13,000.....109½
Kan Pac 6s, 1896 15,000.....110½
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, Assented 25,000.....113
Kan Pac 1st Cons Trust Co Certfs 5,000.....78
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s 2,000.....96¼
Lehigh V of N Y 1st 3,000.....104¼
Lehigh & W B Con, Assented 3,000.....107½
Lex Av & Pav F 1st 2,000.....114¾
Long Island G M 4s 5,000.....99⅞
Louis & Nash Cons 1,000.....107
Lo, N A & Chic Cons 2,000.....102
Metropolitan El 2d 1,000.....106¾
Mexican Int 1st 4s 10,000.....74⅝
Mil & St Paul 1st Chic & Mo Riv 5s 1,000.....109
Mil & St. Paul 1st Chic & Pac Wn 5s 1,000.....115½
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s 1,000.....86
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d 10,000.....61¾
Mob & Ohio G M 4s 2,000.....65½
Mob & O 1st Ext 6s 1,000.....115
Mo Pac 1st Con 6s 3,000.....97⅛ 2,000.....97¾
N Y, Chic & St L 4s 25,000.....102¼ 10,000.....102¾
N Y Cent Deb 5s Registered 1,000.....107¼ 2,000.....106¾
N Y Lake Erie & W New 2d Consol J P M & Co or D M & Co. Stamped Certfs 1,000.....73
2,000s15F.....110½
North Pac 3d Coup 8,000.....71½
North Pac Cons 5s 5,000.....37
Trust Receipts 5,000.....37
North Pac Col Tr Nts 1,000.....80½
Nor Pac & Mon 1st 1,000.....32
Ohio & Miss 2d 4,000.....119½
Oregon Imprvmt 1st 1,000.....92½
10,000.....92⅝
8,000.....92¾
Oregon Imp Co Con 5s 5,000.....35¼
1,000.....35
Oregon R & Nav 5s Trust Co Certfs 10,000.....91½
Oregon R & Nav 1st 1,000.....111½
7,000.....111¾
Oreg Short Line 6s 1,000.....110¼
5,000.....110¾
10,000.....110⅝
18,000.....110⅞
2,000.....110¼
3,000s5F.....110¼
10,000.....110¼
Trust Co Certfs 1,000.....110
25,000.....110¼
10,000.....110
Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs 35,000.....62½
15,000.....62⅝
5,000.....62¾
10,000.....62¼
10,000.....63
25,000.....63¼
15,000.....63
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st Evansville Div 10,000.....103
Peo & Eastern Inc 1,000.....22½
Pitts, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B 2,000s30F.....111
Phila & Reading 2d Pref Inc 5,000.....16¾
3d Pref Inc 1,000.....12
Phil & Rdg Gen 4s 13,000.....88
Tr Co Ctfs, Unstampd 10,000.....88
Rio Grande Wn 1st 10,000.....77
Rome, W & Og Cons 5,000.....118½
St L Southwn 1st 7,000.....73
St L Southw 2d Inc 1,000.....30¼
San Fr & N Pac 1st 5,000s20F.....102½
Savannah & W 1st Trust Co Certfs 13,000.....64
Scioto Val & N E 4s 1,000.....85¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s 7,000.....95⅞
10,000.....96
Tenn C, I & R 6s
Birmingham Div 1st 5,000.....92
5,000.....95
5,000.....96
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 1,000.....88½
Tex & Pac 2d Inc 16,000.....22
5,000.....22¼
5,000.....22½
Tol, St L & K C 1st Trust Receipts 1,000.....77½
Union Pac 6s, 1896 2,000.....108⅝
Union Pac 6s, 1897 18,000s3.....108⅝
5,000.....108⅝
7,000s3.....108⅝
2,000.....108½
Union Pac 6s, 1898 15,000.....109½
Un Pac Ext S Fd 8s 10,000.....90
U P, Den & Gulf 1st 3,000.....38
Utah So Ext 1st 4,000.....64
Wabash R R 1st 28,000.....106¼
Wabash 2d Mge 5s 1,000.....76½
West Shore Gtd 4s 11,000.....107½
Registered 3,000.....106¼
Wheeling & L E Imp 1,000.....92⅝
5,000.....92
Wiscon Cen Co 1st Trust Co Certfs 2,000.....53½

Total sales.....

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	148	151
Albany & Susquehanna	170	..
Alton & T. H.	59	63
American Coal	100	125
American District Tel.	35	40
Atlantic & Pacific	⅝	⅞
B. & O. S. W. pf. (new)	5	10
Boston Air Line pf.	104	105½
Brunswick Company	1⅝	1¾
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	20
Buffalo, R. & P. pf.	..	54
Bur., C. R. & N.	60	..
Canadian Pacific	50	57
Cedar F. & M.	21	30
Central Pacific	15⅝	16½
Chicago & Alton	160	..
Chicago & Alton pf.	170	..
Chicago & E. Ill.	46¼	47½
C., C. & St. L. pf.	90	95
Cleveland & Pittsburg	167	..
Col. Coal & Iron Dev. pf.	5	..
Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	..	98
Col. & H. Coal	3	3½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	59	61
Consolidated Coal	33	..
Del., Lack. & Western	166	168
Denver & Rio Grande	12½	13½
D. M. & Ft. D.	8	9
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	49	53
D., S. S. & A.	10	11
Edison Elec Ill. of N. Y.	96	97½
Evansville & Terre Haute	27	30
Great Nor. pf.	117	121
G. B. & W., t. r.	¼	½
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	..	⅞
Homestake	30	32
Houston & Texas	2	3½
Illinois Central	97	98½
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	16½	..
Iowa Central	10	10¾
Iowa Central pf.	34	35
Kan. & Michigan	7	8
Keokuk & D. M.	3½	4
Keokuk & D. M. pf.	17½	..
King. & Pem.	3	5
Lake Erie & Western pf.	72½	73
L., N. A. & C. pf.	26	27
L., St. L. & T.	⅛	4
Mah. Coal R.	108	..
Manhattan Beach	4	7
Maryland Coal pf.	48	60
Mich.-Pen. Car	..	203½
Mexican National certfs.	1½	2¼
Minn. & St. L.	22½	23½
Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	83	84½
Minn. Iron	69	70
Mobile & Ohio	19	20
*National Starch pf.	75	83
National Linseed Oil	91½	92½
National Starch	23	24
National Starch 1st pf.	5	7
National Starch 2d pf.	42	50
New Central Coal	20	30
N. Y. & N. E. all in. pd.	6	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	50	53
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	70	75
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf., 3d in. pd.	23¼	31
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	21	22½
Norfolk & Western	31	35
Norfolk & Western pf.	70	80
Northwestern Tel.	3	..
Ohio Southern	10¼	11
Ontario Mining	109½	..
Oregon Improvement	5	15
Oregon R. & N.	8¾	16
Pres. S. & L. U. N.	4½	7
Pennsylvania Coal	19	23
Peoria & Eastern	7	9
Pitts. & W. pf.	320	..
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	5½	8¼
P., F. W. & C.	26	32
P., F. W. & C. pf.	53	56
P., F. W. & C. sp.	167	..
Pullman Palace Car Co.	158	..
Quicksilver	164	168
Quicksilver pf.	2	3
Rens. & Sar.	..	16½
Rio Grande Western	180	..
Rio Grande Western pf.	17	19
St. J. & G. I.	39	41
St. Paul & Duluth	119	121
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	5¾	6
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	1	2½
Sav., Am. & Mont.	26	29
Southern Pacific Co.	90	96
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	87	96
*Third Avenue Railroad	185	188½
Third National Bank	104½	109
Title Guarantee & Trust	220	230
Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf.	17	21
Tradesmen's National Bank	..	98
Treton Potteries	4½	6½
†Trenton Potteries pf.	40	47
Trow Directory pf.	..	52
*Union Ferry stock	68	69
†Union Ferry 5s	106½	106¾
Union Elevated 2d	38½	42½
†Union Railway 5s	101½	104¼
†Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry)	..	106
Union Trust	715	720
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	80	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	53½	58
United Electric Traction Co.	46	50
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.	206	..
United States Trust	1040	..
Wagner Car Company	155	157½
Washington Trust Company	183	193
Western Gas Company	68½	70¼
†Western Gas Company bonds	92½	94½
Western National Bank	112	115
Winona & Southwestern 1st	15	18
Worcester Traction	16	17½
Worcester Traction pf.	84	87
Worthington Pump	..	20
Worthington Pump pf.	79	88

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With Interest.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	100⅝	100½	99⅝	99⅞	10,290
Am. Tobacco	84¼	84½	83¾	83⅝	6,510
A., T. & S. F.	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝	1,810
Ark. C'y Imp.	24	24	24	24	200
Chicago Gas	63⅝	63⅝	63⅜	63	7,120
C., R. I. & P.	74¼	75	74¼	74⅜	760
Ch., B. & Q.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝	3,990
C., M. & St. P.	74⅝	74⅝	74¼	74⅜	6,620
Ch. & N. W.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	110
Cotton Oil	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	10
Gen. Electric	30⅝	30⅞	30⅜	30¾	100
Lake Shore	150½	150½	150½	150½	100
L. & Nash.	52	52⅛	51¾	51¾	1,700
Manhattan	99¾	100	99⅝	99⅝	420
Mo. Pacific	29¾	29¾	29	29¼	1,220
Nor. Pac. pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	10
Phil. & Rdg.	9¾	10	9¾	9⅞	1,520
Tenn. C. & I.	11½	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10
U. S. Cord.	6¾	7	6¾	7	200
U. S. Leather	16½	18½	16½	16⅝	20
U.S. Leath. pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	760
Wabash pf.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	30
West. Union	87	87½	86⅝	87¼	6,640

Total sales.....

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 2d cfs.	26½	26½	26½	26¼	$20,000
A., T. & S. F. 4s, w. i.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	10,000
Col. M. 4s, t. r.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	5,000
Long Is. 4s	100	100	100	100	2,000
F. & R. 2d pf. inc.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	$10,000
Rio G. W. 4s	77	77	77	77	4,000
Tex. Pac. 1st	89	89	89	89	4,000
Wabash 1st	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	5,000

Total sales.....

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Barcelona	.05	.05	.05	.05	1,200
Gould & C.	.25	.25	.25	.25	200
Hale & Nor.	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.20	200
Homestake	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	5
Leadville	.18	.18	.18	.18	200
Ophir	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	150

Total sales.....

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Dec. option	56	56⅝	55⅞	56¼	413,000
May option	60⅝	60⅝	60¼	60⅝	329,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	90	95
American Bank Note	41½	43
American Exchange Nat. Bank	165	..
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	55½
American Surety Company	212	219
American Typefounders'	..	4
American Typefounders' pf.	24	28½
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	108	109½
†Atlantic Trust (new)	180	187
Bank of America	330	..
Barney & Smith Car	..	..
Barney & Smith pf. stock	21	23½
‡Barney & Smith Car 6s	73	77
Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	100	103
Boston & N. Y. Air Line	7	..
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.	132	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	198	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	107	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	165½	167½
Brooklyn Elevated	20½	21½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	102½	104
Brooklyn Traction	12¾	13⅜
Brooklyn Traction pf.	59¾	60¾
‡Brooklyn Union Gas 1st 5s	107⅛	107⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas stock	84	84½
Buffalo Street Railway 1st	102	105
Celluloid Company stock	73½	76½
†Central & South American Tel.	121½	124½
Central Cross-Town	175	190
Cent. Park, North & East River	180	185
Central Railroad of Georgia deb.	20	23
Central Trust Company	1020	1080
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	1	2
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	½	1⅜
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. bonds.	54	56½
Citizens' Gas (Brooklyn)	74	..
Commercial Cable Co. stock	150	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk.	89	90¼
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds.	100¾	102½
Continental Trust	168	178
Cramp Shipyard stock	65	72
Detroit Gas bonds	..	70
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R.	97	..
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	165	..
‡Dry Dock, E. B. & Bat. 5 per cent. scrip	167½	170
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	102¼	104¼
Eighth Avenue Railroad	103½	105¾
Ensley Land Company	360	..
†Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co.	½	1½
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	80	..
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad	193½	200½
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.	126	133
Fidelity & Casualty Co.	170	..
Fort Wayne & Jack. pf.	311	..
†42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	123	..
†Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co.	80	..
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	193½	200½
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad	126	133
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.	170	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co.	311	..
Fort Wayne & Jack. pf.	123	..
†42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	70	81
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	64	68
Fort Wayne Gas stock	76½	78½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	87	89
Gallatin National Bank	299	307
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	106	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	50½	53½
Grand Rapids Gas bonds	87	89
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	112½	..
H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	98	100½
H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	98	100½
H. B. Claflin Co.	101	104
Hecker-Jones-Jewell

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

The BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Street.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000 SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $800,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Financial.

Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.

The twenty-third ordinary drawing for the redemption of Mortgage Bonds took place in the City of Mexico on the 31st October, 1895.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS TO BE REDEEMED: $1,000 each.—Nos. 2, 240, 272, 437, 451, 502, 572, 857, 999.

$500 each.—Nos. 68, 127, 148, 224, 330.

$100 each.—Nos. 47, 59, 79, 83, 97.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS TO BE REDEEMED:

SERIES A.—of $1,000 each—Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 36, 38, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 52, 58, 62, 63, 64, 65, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 88, 90, 94, 98, 101, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 116, 118, 120, 121, 122, 123, 131, 139, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 167, 172, 174, 175, 176, 183, 184, 194, 195, 197, 198, 200, 207, 209, 214, 215, 217, 219, 221, 228, 229, 230, 232, 238, 239, 242, 243, 249, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 261, 266, 272, 276, 280, 281, 282, 290, 291, 292, 294, 295, 297, 315, 322, 326, 327, 334, 339, 340, 347, 348, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 365, 366, 378, 381, 382, 384, 385, 387, 388, 390, 392, 393, 394, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 408, 409, 410, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 426, 428, 435, 445, 446, 447, 449, 453, 459, 473, 475, 476, 478, 482, 485, 489, 490, 492, 493, 494, 495, 499, 500.

SERIES B.—of $500 each—Nos. 1, 8, 12, 13, 15, 24, 32, 34, 37, 38, 42, 45, 48, 51, 52, 54, 55, 58, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 75, 76, 77, 80, 82, 85, 94, 87, 89, 90, 91, 97, 98, 99, 101, 106, 107, 109, 111, 112, 115, 117, 118, 121, 124, 130, 132, 134, 135, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 153, 156, 162, 172, 199, 230, 232, 233, 235, 238, 239, 246, 247, 249, 250, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 266, 268, 269, 270, 273, 275, 276, 277, 279, 280, 303, 315, 316, 317, 321, 323, 341, 342, 348, 350, 352, 354, 359, 360, 361, 362, 364, 365, 368, 370, 376, 382, 383, 385, 387, 388, 390, 391, 392, 393, 396, 400, 416, 417, 420, 503, 505, 508, 511, 513, 518, 520, 525, 540, 542, 544, 545, 559, 565, 567, 570, 571, 572, 576, 577, 578, 579, 595, 598, 600, 606, 607, 644, 646, 697, 711, 712, 714, 717, 720, 722, 730, 731, 734, 735, 736, 737, 739, 741, 742, 743, 744, 746, 748, 750, 751, 757.

SERIES C.—of $100 each—Nos. 3, 4, 7, 12, 18, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 34, 36, 39, 41, 43, 46, 47, 49, 52, 66, 69, 71, 74, 75, 76, 78, 81, 82, 87, 88, 89, 91, 93, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 109, 110, 113, 115, 117, 121, 123, 124, 128, 132, 138, 141, 144, 146, 147, 152, 157, 158, 160, 166, 168, 170, 176, 179, 180, 201, 202, 213, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 314, 323, 324, 325, 328, 330, 333, 334, 335, 341, 345, 349, 351, 353, 354, 355, 358, 359, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 373, 374, 375, 377, 378, 380, 381, 384, 385, 388, 390, 428, 429, 432, 433, 435, 436, 437, 441, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 452, 453, 454, 460, 462, 465, 466, 477, 480, 481, 485, 490, 506, 509, 511, 514, 516, 518, 520, 521, 524, 526, 529, 531, 532, 537, 542, 543, 548, 551, 552, 553, 563, 566, 569, 573, 574, 575, 582, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 596, 598, 599, 600, 604, 607, 608, 609, 611, 614, 617, 618, 619, 621, 622, 623, 625, 626, 632, 733, 640, 642, 644, 646, 647, 648, 652, 653, 656, 660, 664, 665, 666, 667, 670, 673, 675, 678, 679, 682, 686, 690, 691, 693, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 716, 717, 719, 723, 724, 727, 729, 730, 731, 732, 738, 745, 749, 750, 751, 753, 755, 756, 758, 762, 765, 768, 774, 776, 777, 778, 784, 787, 788, 790, 791, 792, 793, 795, 796, 797, 798, 800, 813, 819, 824, 834, 835, 836, 839, 847, 848, 849, 854, 859, 861, 862, 863, 864, 869, 870, 874, 875, 878, 879, 882, 883, 884, 886, 889, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 900, 910, 912, 914, 916, 917, 918, 921, 934, 935, 936, 940, 941, 942, 944, 947, 954, 956, 958, 961, 963, 964, 965, 969, 970, 972, 977, 978, 985, 987, 994, 996, 1,000, 1,004, 1,006, 1,008, 1,009, 1,078, 1,080, 1,101, 1,104, 1,109, 1,110, 1,248, 1,251, 1,252, 1,254, 1,255, 1,261, 1,262, 1,264, 1,265, 1,270, 1,279, 1,283, 1,284, 1,285, 1,294, 1,295, 1,299, 1,300, 1,301, 1,304, 1,306, 1,307, 1,308, 1,309, 1,310, 1,311, 1,315, 1,316, 1,319, 1,320, 1,341, 1,343, 1,345, 1,348, 1,407, 1,408, 1,409, 1,437, 1,438, 1,440, 1,449, 1,450, 1,451, 1,458, 1,502, 1,504, 1,505, 1,506, 1,507, 1,753.

These bonds will be paid at their face value in Mexican currency, at the offices of the Bank in the City of Mexico, on and after the 1st January, 1896.

They will cease to bear interest on the 31st December, 1895.

MEXICO, 31st October, 1895.
The President:
JOSE DE TERESA MIRANDA.

UNION PACIFIC
Reorganization.

ALL PAST DUE COUPONS pertaining to the First Mortgage Bonds on the UNION PACIFIC and KANSAS PACIFIC MAIN LINES, will be cashed at the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK, and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, upon the deposit of such bonds under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Certificates for Compound Interest will be issued, payable when allowed by the Court.

Copies of the plan may be had upon application at the above depositaries.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway, N.Y.

PAYMENT OF DEBENTURES.
The Middlesex Banking Co.,
Middletown, Conn., will pay at its office December 1, the Debentures of Series 22, $50,000.
Due December 1, 1895,
AND WILL PAY IN ADVANCE
Series 30 and 31, $144,000.
Due May 1, 1896.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Meetings and Elections.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New-York, Oct. 31, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the third day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
(For account of whom it may concern.)
150 shs. Ground Hog Con. Min. & Mill. Co. of Col., (Hypd.)
11 shs. Standard Gas Light Co., common.
128 shs. Ohio Falls Manf'g Co., common, (Hypd.)
168 shs. Ohio Falls Manf'g Co. Prefd, (Hypd.)
372 shs. Duluth Manf'g Co., Gen'l stock, (Hypd.)
372 shs. Duluth Manf'g Co. Prefd, (Hypd.)
20 shs. Security State Bank of Randolph, Neb.
20 shs. Bloomfield State Bank of Bloomfield, Neb.
30 shs. Wayne Nat. Bank of Wayne, Neb.
10 shs. The Traders' Bank of Kirwin, Kansas.
30 shs. 1st Nat. Bank of Brokenbow, Neb.
10 shs. Merchants' Nat. Bank of Portland, Oregon.
50 shs. The Trinidad Nat. Bank of Trinidad, Col.
$25,500 City of Springfield, Ill., 5 p. c. Funding Bds, due Sept., 1903.
$12,000 City of Elizabeth, N. J., 4 p. c. Adjustment Bds, due July, 1922.
$1,000 Long Island City 5 p. c. Funding Bd., due Octr., 1903.
100 shs, New-York Times Publishing Co.
63 shs. Bank of New-Amsterdam.
620 shs. Consolidated Telegraph & News Co.
20 shs. Hamilton Fire Ins. Co., (Hypd.)
50 shs. United States Casualty Co.
500 shs. Premium Reserve Co.
$2,413 Springfield Quarrying, Mining & Construction Co., overdue and protested Notes, Endorsed by Walter J. Roberts, (Hypd.)
$5,000 Springfield Quarrying, Mining & Construction Co. Bonds, (Hypd.)
20 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
$500 Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R. 5 p. c. Scrip.
25 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.
50 shs. Bank of the State of New-York.

Dividends.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable in cash on and after Nov. 30, 1895, to shareholders, as registered on the books of the Company at 4 P. M., Oct. 31, 1895.

On Saturday, Nov. 30, dividends will be paid to women.

Checks for dividend will be mailed to shareholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office.

ROBERT W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

Copartnership Notices.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE, WHOSE names are severally undersigned, are desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York.

FIRST.—The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is A. OLIVOTTI & COMPANY.

SECOND.—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacture of, and dealing in, furniture, bric-a-brac, and other articles.

THIRD.—The names of all the general and special partners interested therein are MARSHALL CUTLER, ALESSANDRO OLIVOTTI, and A. AUGUSTUS HEALY.

The said Marshall Cutler is a general partner, and his residence is Florence, Italy.

The said Alessandro Olivotti is also a general partner, and his residence is Florence, Italy.

And the said A. Augustus Healy is a special partner, and his residence is Brooklyn, New-York.

FOURTH—The amount of capital which the said A. Augustus Healy has contributed to the common stock is Forty Thousand Dollars ($40,000.)

FIFTH—The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the tenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and the period at which it is to terminate is the tenth day of October, which will be in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Witness our hands and seals this 29th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

MARSHALL CUTLER, [L. S.]
ALESSANDRO OLIVOTTI, [L. S.]
A. AUGUSTUS HEALY, [L. S.]

In presence of WILLIAM HARISON, as to Alessandro Olivotti, and A. Augustus Healy, and as to Marshall Cutler.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—There was a moderate run of cattle to-day. The demand was good and prices were steady. Receipts of hogs were large. The demand was fair at a decline of 5c from yesterday. The sheep market was quiet and steady.

CATTLE—Receipts, 6,500 head; extra prime steers, $4.75@$4.85; choice to prime 1,300 to 1,750 lb steers, $4.25@$4.70; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,450 lb, $3.90@$4.20; common to medium steers, 1,000 to 1,450 lb, $3.20@$3.85; feeders, 900 to 1,250 lb, $3.20@$3.75; stockers, 600 to 900 lb, $2.80@$3.15; bulls, choice to extra, $2.75@$3.50; bulls, poor to good, $2@$2.50; cows and heifers, extra, $3.25@$3.50; cows, fair to choice, $2.40@$3.20; cows, poor to good canners, $1.60@$2.30; veal calves, good to choice, $5@$6; calves, common to fair, $2.50@$4.75; Texas steers, $2.75@$3.40; Texas cows and bulls, $2.20@$2.75; Western range cows and heifers, $2.25@$3.30; milkers and Springers, per head, $25@$40.

HOGS—Receipts, 30,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.45@$3.65; common to choice mixed, $3.40@$3.60; choice assorted, $3.55@$3.60; light, $3.35@$3.60; pigs, $2.20@$3.55.

SHEEP—Receipts, 6,500 head; inferior to choice, $1.75@$3.50; lambs, $3@$4.40.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess dull, at 75s; prime mess dull, at 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess Western fine dull, at 55s; do, medium, dull, at 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, dull, at 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 26 to 30 lb, steady, at 35s; short rib, about 25 lb, dull at 35s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, easy, at 29s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, dull, at 28s. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, dull, at 26s. Lard—Prime Western spot dull, at 28s 3d. Cheese—American finest white, steady, at 45s; do, finest colored, steady, at 45s. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, firm, at 17s 9d. Spirits of Turpentine—Steady, at 20s 3d. Resin—Common, steady, at 4s 7½d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter, dull at 5s 1½d; No. 2 red Spring, no stock. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter, steady, at 7s 3d. Corn—Mixed Western spot, dull, at 3s 4d; November, dull, at 3s 3¾d; December, dull, at 3s 4d; January, dull, at 3s 2½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast, steady, at 45@55s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady: American—Middling, low middling clause, November delivery, 4 28-64@4 30-64, value; November and December delivery, 4 29-64 sellers; December and January delivery, 4 28-64@4 29-64, sellers; January and February delivery, 4 28-64@4 29-64, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 29-64@ buyers; March and April delivery, 4 30-64@ buyers; April and May delivery, 4 30-64@4 31-64, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 31-64@4 32-64, buyers; June and July delivery, 4 32-64@4 33-64, buyers; July and August delivery, 4 33-64@4 34-64, buyers; August and September delivery, 4 35-64, buyers.

LONDON, Nov. 22—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Sugar, 11s 9d@12s per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96 degrees test, and 9s 3d@10s 3d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—November, 10s 4½d; January and March, 10s 3¼d. Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 36s per quarter; October shipment, via Cape, 36s; linseed cake, £4 17s 6d per ton for Western. Linseed Oil—10s 6d per cwt. Cocoanut Oil—Cochin, 25s per cwt; Ceylon, 22s 9d per cwt. Sperm Oil, £30 per ton. Whale Oil, £17 10s per ton. Refined petroleum, 6¾d per gallon. Spirits of turpentine, 20s 1½d per cwt. Spirits of petroleum, 9½d per gallon. Resin—American, strained, 5s 3d per cwt; do, fine, 8s 9d. Pepper—Fair Singapore, white, 4 1-16d. Nutmegs, 110 to pound, 2s. Australian Tallow—Beef, 22s@23s 3d per cwt; mutton, 23@24s per cwt. Provisions—American Refrigerator Beef—Forequarters, 4d; hind quarters, 2s 8d@3s 4d per lb, by the carcass.

BREMEN, Nov. 22.—Petroleum, 7 marks 65 pfennigs for American.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—Cotton steady; good middling, 8⅝c; middling, 8¼c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; net receipts, 9,217 bales; gross, 9,965 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,989 bales; to the Continent, 3,740 bales; coastwise, 1,112 bales; sales, 9,450 bales; stock, 339,324 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 73,312 bales; gross, 76,881 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 17,813 bales; to France, 28,890 bales; to the Continent, 26,190 bales; coastwise, 7,793 bales; sales, 34,800 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 22.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8 1-16c; low middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 6,185 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 10 bales; coastwise, 100 bales; sales, none; stock, 131,671 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 40,732 bales; gross, 40,732 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 15,428 bales; to the Continent, 14,590 bales; coastwise, 5,644 bales; sales, 4,690 bales; spinners, 162 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 22.—Cotton steady; middling, 8c; low middling, 7 13-16c; good ordinary, not quoted; net receipts, 5,185 bales; gross, 5,185 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,625 bales; sales, 341 bales; stock, 93,686 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 25,762 bales; gross, 25,782 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 9,846 bales; to the Continent, 10,868 bales; coastwise, 9,901 bales; sales, 2,564 bales.

A Memory of St. Helena.

From The Florida Times-Union.

When Napoleon Bonaparte arrived at St. Helena he was in a pretty bad humor. His valet had forgotten to put any cigarettes in his grip, there was no beer on the ship, and one of the midshipmen had put a lot of red pepper into his snuff. He hadn't slept well, either, as the Captain's pet rooster woke him up by crowing punctually at 3:30 o'clock every morning. As he stepped ashore he fell into the usual pose, one hand on the pit of his stomach and the other just below his kidneys.

Seeing his abstraction, the faithful Dr. O'Meara approached and said:

"Well, Sire, what do you think of the prospect?"

"From the looks of things," replied the great Emperor, gazing thoughtfully at the huge masses of stone and the frowning cliffs, "from the looks of things, I imagine that we are going to have a pretty rocky time of it."

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Light Speculative Demand and Prices Steady.

BUSINESS MAINLY ON LOCAL ACCOUNT

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Lower—Provisions Easier —Cotton Steady — Coffee Was Lower.

The grain markets were easier early in the day, but the close showed a better feeling, although the business was mainly on local account and outside influences small. Provisions were again easier and quiet. Cotton was unsettled, but closed steady. Coffee was more active and easier.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, in elevator	67 @	67¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	22¾@	..
Corn, No. 2 mixed	36¾@	36½
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.10 @	$3.40
Flour, straights, Winter	3.35 @	3.40
Cotton, middling uplands	8⅛@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	20
Pork, mess	9.50 @	10.00
Lard, Western steam	5.75 @	..
Beef, family	10.00 @	12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	22 @	23
Sugar, granulated	4½@	4¾
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	15½@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	9¾@	10¾
Iron, No. 1, foundry	12.00 @	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake	11.00 @	..
Lead	3.22½@	..

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak and declined ⅝c, with the easier cables, lower Western markets, and local realizing; rallied ⅝c with the late strength at the West, and closed firm at unchanged prices, generating a moderate local trade. ....Spot was firmer and more active. Sales, 320,000 bushels, all for export, including 24,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth at 3¾c over December, free on board, afloat; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Winter, on private terms; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Hard Manitoba at 3¾c over December, free on board, afloat; 80,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, Duluth, at 1 15-16c over December, free on board, afloat, special delivery, and 244,000 bushels do, New-York, at 1¼@1⅝c over December, free on board, afloat, as to time.... Nominal quotations at the close: No. 2 red, 4c over December, free on board; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, at 1½c over December price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 3¼c over December; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, at 1¾c over December; No. 1 hard Manitoba at 3¾c over December, free on board....Clearances hence, 56,115 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 175,318 bushels; receipts, 184,350 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 200,247 bushels; in the interior, 1,060,883 bushels.

CORN—Contracts opened and closed firm at ⅛@¼c decline, following the West....Spot was a trifle firmer and quiet. Sales, 56,000 bushels, including 48,000 bushels No. 2, for export, at 37½@37¾c, free on board, afloat, as to time; the trade bought 8,000 bushels No. 2 at 37¼c, delivered.... Receipts, 44,950 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 176,409 bushels; in the interior, 261,042 bushels.... Clearances hence, 101,935 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 292,081 bushels.

OATS—Contracts lost 1¼@¾c, and closed steady, with only a light local trade....Spot were quiet and a shade easier....Sales, 40,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 24¼@24½c; No. 3 white at 23@23½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 25¼c; No. 3, 24½c; No. 2 mixed, 22¾c for 5,000 bushels; No. 3, 22c for 4,000 bushels; rejected white, 21¾c; rejected mixed, 21½c; No. 2 Chicago, 24c; track mixed, 23@24c for 11,000 bushels; track white, 24@28c for 20,000 bushels.....Receipts, 37,200 bushels; exports, 4,098 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
December	720,000	63¾@64⅛	64⅛
January	....	@	65¼
March	160,000	66⅝@67	67
May	915,000	66⅝@66¾	66⅝
June	25,000	66⅝@..	..
July	10,000	67 @67¼	67¼
Total	1,830,000		

CORN.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
November	10,000	35¼@36	35¼
December	75,000	34¼@35	34¾
January	10,000	34¾@34 13-16	34¾
May	70,000	35⅝@35 9-16	35⅝
Total	165,000		

OATS.

Months.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
November	....	@	22¾
December	50,000	@23¼	23¼
January	....	@	23¾
May	50,000	25 5-16@25⅜	25⅜
No. 2 white—			
December	....	@..	24½
Total	100,000		

FLOUR—Business was slow, and receivers offered goods at concessions, but jobbers bought only for immediate wants. Sales, 15,075 bbls, including of City Mills 7,125 bbls patents, 2,000 bbls clears, 250 bbls extra, and 1,000 bbls fine, at quotations; 2,000 bbls Spring patents at $3.50@$3.60; 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.80, and 2,800 bbls Winter clear at $3.10@$3.40.....Arrivals, 12,385 bbls and 22,805 sacks; exports, 4,824 bbls and 18,762 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 56,770 bbls and sacks.

WINTER—Fine, $2.25 per bbl; supers, $2.65@$2.70; No. 2, $2.80@$3; No. 1, $3@$3.10; clears, $3.10@$3.40; straights, $3.40@$3.50; white wheat straights, $3.35@$3.45; patents, $3.50@$3.90; city patents, $4@$4.25; city clears, $4; city extras, $3.20; city supers, $3@$3.10; city fine, $2.90@$3.

SPRING—Sacks and Barrels—Fine, $2@$2.10; supers, $2.10@$2.30; No. 2, $2.25@$2.50; No. 1, $2.40@$2.80; clears, $2.60@$3.15; straights, $3.10@$3.40; patents, $3.15@$3.50; special brands, $3.40@$4.10.

RYE FLOUR—Dull and steady. Sales, 350 bbls. We quote: Western and State, superfine, $2.50@$2.90; fancy, $2.95.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Light demand and weak at $1.30@$1.40 per 100 lb....Buckwheat quoted at 41½@42c.

BARLEY AND BARLEY MALT—Nominal.

OATMEAL—Demand light at steady prices. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.90@$3.30; cut, $3.20@$3.60; ground, $2.90@$3, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $4@$4.25.

CORN PRODUCTS—Moderately active and easy. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.45; granulated yellow meal, $2.40@$2.60; white do, $2.00@$2.70; brewers' meal, 90c; grits, 90@95c; chops, 67½c; coarse meal, 74c; fine do, 85@90c.

FEED—Quiet and unchanged. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 60@65c; middlings, 67½@72½c; sharps, 80@85c; rye feed, 72½@75c; cottonseed meal, $18 @$18.50, spot or to arrive; job lots $1 extra; screenings, 50@75c for No. 2 seed and 75c for No. 1.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—It is only the slack demand that prevents the market here from becoming stronger, since it is impossible to get a ready supply from the South at the current figures in consideration of the effect of the recent snappy demands from the West to the mills. That point has cleaned up the offerings at the inside prices that had been current through last week, and is willing to negotiate further at some advance. There are signs that large lots would be taken up at an improvement on previous sales in some localities South that offer expeditious and comparatively favorable freight rates. As an instance, where Memphis had made 22c for crude in bulk there is figuring to imply that 22½c would be paid for large lines by the West, while the mills are becoming relish through the recent accumulations well absorbed; hence the inference that the New-York market must sooner or later, unless other features intervene, feel in a more marked way the sentiment at the South. The drag to demand at present is partly through the condition of the lard market. New-York refiners are impelled to stronger bidding to the mills, but they are finding receipts of offerings, and are getting very little supply. New-York does not offer Texas more than 20c, while the West has paid in some directions in the State 21c. Near coast point mills quote 21c, where they have a disposition to sell at all. At New-Orleans, sale at 22c, free on board. Here crude in barrels is scarce, and quoted at 25½@26c. Refined is 29c bid and 29¼c asked for prime yellow, and 28c bid and 28¼@28½c asked for good off-grade yellow. LINSEED was in fair demand; American, 42c; boiled, 45c; Calcutta at 48c. NEATSFOOT OIL was in good jobbing demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c, and racked yellow up to water white at 57@60c; No. 1 at 50c; No. 2 at 46c; extra pale at 45c. LARD OIL was firm; 52@52½c quoted for city. COCOANUT OIL was strong, with 6c asked for Cochin; Ceylon at 5¼c.

Oil Stocks.

The plan may be had upon application at the above depositaries.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—Oil opened, $1.50; lowest, $1.37; highest and closed, $1.60. Standard's price, $1.55.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—The tone was rather better, with pork up 5@7½c, lard 2¼ points, and bacon 2¼ points, without especial features, but more as a slight reaction from the depression of two or three days. Chicago estimates its hog receipts for to-day as 23,000 head.

LARD—Was slightly firmer at the West, but trading was slack, where November closed at $5.55 nominal and December $5.35 nominal; January was $5.45 to and closing at $5.50 asked; May, $5.67½@$5.72½, closing at $5.70@$5.72½. Here it was almost impossible to sell cash, which was offered at $5.75. Of tank lard, sale of 2 tanks at $5.40; city steam was easy; sales, 30 tcs at $5.40; November option closed at $5.75 nominal. Refined was in moderate demand; Continent, $6.25; South American, $6.60; compound, $4.75@$5.12½, as to quality.

PORK—The West was firmer by 5@7½c, but quiet, where May closed at $7.80; December, $7.85; January was $8.80@$8.85, closing at $8.85 bid; May, $9.17½@$9.25, closing $9.25. Here there was little buying interest, with sales of 100 bbls. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9.50@$10; family mess, $10.75@$11.25; short clear, $10.75@$12.25.

BACON—Ranged about 2½c better, on short ribs, with trading slack, with, at the West, November closing at $4.27½ nominal and December at $4.27½ nominal; January was $4.42½@$4.47½, closing at $4.47½; May, $4.70@$4.72½, closing at $4.72½.

CUTMEATS—Trading was slack, with prices about steady. Sales, 16 lxs clear bellies, 8½c, and 16 bbls pickled shoulders, 6c; city-pickled shoulders, 5¾@6c; pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 8½c; 10-lb average, 8¾@8⅝c; pickled hams, 8¾@9c; clear bellies, 8½@.. Western Meats—Western prices: Green hams, 16 lb, 6¾c; 14 lb, 7¼c; 12 lb, 7Zc; sweet pickled hams, 16 lb, 8¼c.

BEEF—Was taken up moderately at steady prices. Quotations: Packet, $9@$10; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $10@$12.50; extra mess, in barrels, $7.50@$8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $17 for best grades, and $14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Were quiet and easy in price; quoted at from $18 to $14 at the West, and $14@$15 here.

HOGS—Were here at steady prices; receipts at the West, 74,488 head; same time last year, 78,200 head; Chicago—Receipts, 35,000 head; fairly active; 5c lower; average, $3.30@$3.60; Cincinnati—Receipts, 5,158 head; slow; easy; $3@$3.65; St. Louis—Receipts, 7,219 head; 5c lower; $3@$3.60; Pittsburg—Steady; $3.50@$3.75; Milwaukee—Receipts, 2,556 head; $3.30@$3.55; Kansas City—Receipts, 9,000 head; weak; $3.35@$3.50; Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $3.55@$3.90. Indianapolis—Receipts, 9,000 head; steady; $3.50@$3.65; Omaha—Receipts, 6,500 head; slow; 5c lower; $3.35@$3.45. Quotations here were 4¾c for heavy; 4¾c for 180 lb, 5c for 160 lb, 5¼c for 140 lb, 5¼c for 120 lb, and 5½c for pigs.

TALLOW—The make of city for the week has been well sold up, and the market closed firm at 4¼c, and 4 1-16c for special lots; of country, sales of 55,000 lb at 4¼@4¾c, as to quality; at the London sale prices were unchanged, with half sold of 1,200 casks offered.

STEARINE—For oleostearine the market came down to 5¼c here, at which 25,000 lb were sold. In lard stearine, sale of 250 tcs Western at 6½c; of grease stearine, sale of 40,000 lb at 4c. At Rotterdam, sales of 350 tcs oleo oil at 47 florins for Harrison, 46 florins for United, 47 florins for Armour extra, and 41 florins for New-York extra.

COFFEE.

Contracts were fairly active and offered freely on local account, with cables lower. The close was steady at unchanged prices to 15 points decline. Havre was barely steady at ⅛@1f decline, and Hamburg quiet at ⅛@1 pfennig loss. Spot Rio was dull and easier at 15¼c for No. 7. Sales, 1,100 bags Maracaibo and 900 bags Savanilla, on private terms. Opening Call—11 A.M.—December, 250 bags at 14.40c; total, 250 bags. Between Call and Close—December, 1,250 bags at 14.35c, 2,250 bags at 14.30c, 250 bags at 14.35c; January, 1,000 bags at 14.10c, 2,500 bags at 14.15c; February, 250 bags at 14c; March, 250 bags at 13.90c, 750 bags at 13.85c; May, 1,750 bags at 13.35c; June, 500 bags at 13c; July, 1,250 bags at 12.75c; total, 12,000 bags. Exchange—95 points paid to exchange 750 bags May for December; 15 points paid to exchange 1,000 bags January for December; total for day, 15,750 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

January, 14.10@14.15c; February, 14@14.05c; March, 13.85@13.90c; April, 13.60@13.70c; May, 13.35@13.45c; June, 13@13.10c; July, 12.75@12.80c; August, 12.60@12.70c; September, 12.50@12.65c; October, 12.40@12.50c; November, 14.30@14.40c; December, 14.80@14.35c.

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday	264,351
Arrivals—Steamship Catania	615
ex-steamship Prussia, (Bahia via Europe)	275
ex-steamship Greece, (Rio, via Europe)	1,000
	266,241
Warehouse deliveries yesterday	9,910
Total stock in New-York to-day	256,331
Total stock in Baltimore	27,196
Deliveries yesterday	205—26,991
Total stock in New-Orleans	48,971
Deliveries yesterday	1,157—47,814
	74,805
Total stock in United States	331,136
Afloat from Rio per steam to Nov. 21	122,000
Afloat from Rio per sail to Nov. 21	12,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail Nov. 21	55,000
Afloat from Victoria to Nov. 18	19,000
	208,000
Total	539,136
Same time 1894	462,526

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean 15¼c

Differences between the grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..2.95 above No. 7 | No. 5..1.35 above No. 7
No. 2..2.60 above No. 7 | No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 3..2.20 above No. 7 | No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 4..1.80 above No. 7 | No. 9..1.40 below No. 7

Mild Coffee—Invoice Rates: Java, 21@31c; Padang, interior, 28½@27c; Macassar—Timor, 23@24c; Padang, 21½@22½c; Maracaibo—Trujillo, 17@18c; Bocono, 17¼@18c; Tovar, 17¾@18c; Merida, 18@20c; Cucuta, 17@19c; Central America—Costa Rica, 16¼@20c; San Salvador, 17¾@20c; Laguyra—Cora, 16½@17½c; Caracas, 18@21c; Puerto Cabello, 17@20½c; Savanilla—Ocana,

SHE RECOVERS HER YOUNG SON

MRS. LOUIS STERNBERGER DEFEATS HER HUSBAND.

Justice Ingraham Says a Father Has No Right to Steal His Children from Their Mother.

Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court yesterday directed that Mrs. Birdie S. Sternberger's young son, Robert, be restored to her, the father, Louis Sternberger, having the privilege of seeing him an hour for six days in each week, and longer on Saturdays.

Mrs. Sternberger, who is a daughter of Solomon Stein, a wealthy merchant, separated from her husband because of his alleged cruel treatment. They were married in 1888, and the wife says her husband has never supported her, her income coming from her father.

The boy was produced in court yesterday by the father on a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Dougherty, counsel for Mr. Sternberger, started to argue that the writ was not in proper form. Justice Ingraham interrupted him and said the disposition of the child was within the equity power of the Court, and that no technical question would have the slightest weight in the matter. He added:

Modern civilization requires that the rights of the mother be recognized. There is no longer that relic of barbarism which holds the wife as the slave of her husband. Marital slavery has been abolished.

"Is it right," asked Mr. Dougherty, "for a mother to take her children away from the father's house?"

"No father has a right to steal his child under any circumstances," said Justice Ingraham.

"And a father is not allowed to claim his child?" asked Mr. Dougherty.

"Not by force," said the Court. "If he does so, the law says that the child shall be restored."

"I differ with you most fundamentally," said Mr. Dougherty.

"That is unfortunate," said the Court. "Do you claim that the mother is not a fit person to have the child?"

"Most regretfully, I do," said Mr. Dougherty.

"The husband admitted to me," said Joseph H. Choate, counsel for Mrs. Sternberger, "that the mother was in every way a proper person."

Then there was another passage between Mr. Dougherty and the Court, and Justice Ingraham said that, if there were need of evidence, he would send the case to a referee after he had read the affidavits.

"We are satisfied, your Honor," said Mr. Dougherty, "and we are also going to get a writ for the little girl, who is now with the mother." The daughter is five years of age.

Mr. Choate then read several affidavits to show that the mother is well abie to take care of her children, that she has long been interested in works of charity and education and has made the education of children a special study, that she is in every way a good woman, and that she is imbued with true motherly instinct and is devoted to her children.

VERDICT AGAINST MRS. LASCELLES.

Must Pay for Legal Services to Her Husband, Now a Convict.

Josiah Ewing secured a verdict yesterday in the Supreme Court against Mrs. Maud Lascelles for $8,010 on an assigned claim by W. W. Vandiver, a lawyer of Rome, Ga., for legal services to the defendant's husband, Sidney Lascelles.

Sidney Lascelles was arrested in Georgia on charges of swindling people while posing as "Lord Beresford," and he is now serving a sentence of five years' imprisonment in that State for forgery. Mrs. Lascelles, it was asserted at the trial of Mr. Ewing's suit, made a contract with Vandiver for the performance of certain legal services and then refused to pay for his services.

Mrs. Lascelles said the contract had been obtained from her by duress, and that if she signed such a contract she did not know what she was doing. Mrs. Lascelles is the daughter of Mrs. Lilienthal of Yonkers, N. Y., and the testimony in the trial went to show that she had told the Sheriff that her mother was worth $5,000,000.

In an action that she has brought for a divorce it is stated that she is interested in property worth several millions of dollars. She met Lascelles on a steamship bound to Europe. She married him, she says, because he threatened to kill her if she did not do so.

Denounced Her Brother and Fainted.

Mrs. Lena Cohen fainted in the Superior Court yesterday while making a bitter attack on her brother, William I. Fox.

She is suing her brother-in-law, P. M. Platt, for an accounting of rents belonging to her mother's estate. After she had testified in the case she rushed to her brother and shouted: "You are a robber! You are rich. My children are poor, and you are trying to cheat them!" Then she became hysterical and fell fainting to the floor.

Mr. Fox said he did not understand what his sister meant.

The case was adjourned until to-day.

FEDERAL COURT.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 90—John J. Shipman et al. vs. James W. Magarity.—In error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—Dismissed, with costs, for failure to print record.

No. 92—The City of New-Orleans vs. The United States, ex rel. William W. Whitney, administrator, &c.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana.—Dismissed, with costs, for failure to print record.

No. 85—Jabez H. Gill, appellant, vs. The United States.—Argument concluded by Mr. E. Paine for the appellant, and by Assistant Attorney General Dickinson for the United States.

No. 87—Edgar M. Geer vs. The State of Connecticut.—Argued by Mr. H. A. Hall for the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Solomon Lucas for the defendant in error.

No. 88—The Board of Flour Inspectors of New-Orleans et al., appellants, vs. Booth F. Glover et al.—Argument commenced by Mr. J. R. Beckwith for the appellants.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

STATE COURTS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The motion calendar for Monday, Nov. 25, is: 987—National Bank of Auburn vs. Dillingham. 990—O'Connor vs. Felix. 999—Kieley vs. Combustion Company. 1004—People ex rel. Fonda vs. Morton. 1007—Howes Cave Lime Company vs. Howes Cave Association. 1021—Julian vs. Woolsey. 1026—People ex rel. Western New-York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Adams. 1011—People ex rel. Criscolla vs. Adams. 1012—Faneuil Hall National Bank vs. Bussing. 1015—Milerson vs. Westcott. 1016—Merritt vs. Fowler. 1023—In re Audubon Avenue. 1027—People ex rel. Schaeffer vs. Barker. 419—People ex rel. Heiser vs. Gilson. 665—Springfield Insurance Company vs. village of Keeseville. 1036—Marshall vs. Sherman. 968—People ex rel. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company vs. City of Buffalo. 1032—Gebbie vs. Stitt. 1046—People ex rel. Dexter vs. Palmer. 992—In re City of Brooklyn vs. Long Island Water Supply Company. 1002—Rogers vs. Admiralty Insurance Company, in re Scammon. 1008—Hoger vs. Bliss. 1019—Whitney vs. Davis. 1014—People ex rel. Edison Electric Light Company vs. Wemple, State Controller. 1017—People ex rel. Edison Electric Light Company vs. Campbell, State Controller. 1043—Farrally vs. Hasbard. 1044—In re Scott Aber vs. Scott. 1048—People ex rel. Cairns vs. Murray. 1029—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Ives. 1053—In re Keymer vs. Civil Service Commission. 1042—Gilly vs. Treadwell Company. 1057—In re Freel. 1039—Ladenburg vs. Commercial Bank. 1040—Arnold vs. Fee. 1045—Taber vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1047—People ex rel O'Connor vs. Welles.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

CIRCUIT COURT—Saturday calendar called at 10:30 A. M. in Part III. room.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Will for Probate.—Arthur Du Berceau.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, J.—Barclay Fibre Company vs. Adirondack Water Power and Paper Company—James J. Nealis, Leavitt vs. Clark—Pennington Whitehead. Bliss vs. Bliss—William F. Gray. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Nicholas—George Landon.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Jones vs. Leavy—Roger A. Pryor, Jr.

COMMON PLEAS—Bookstaver, J.—Matter of David Jones Company—Charles A. Runk, Dannat vs. Cappelle—Harold S. Rankine. New-York Mutual Savings and Loan Association vs. Burk—Seth B. Robinson.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Ingraham, J.—New-York Press Company, Limited, vs. National Health Company—George Lewis Shearer.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Anna Jones vs. Minnie Leavy and Nellie McCabe—Moses M. McKee.

CITY COURT—Fitzsimons, J.—James A. Donegan vs. John J. Carroll—John J. Kelly.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.

Sun rises...6:57|Sun sets...4:37|Moon sets...11:20

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	HIGH WATER. P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	LOW WATER. P. M.
Sandy Hook	12:00	12:10	5:57	6:27
Governors Island	12:28	12:30	6:37	7:14
Hell Gate	2:0	2:23	8:05	8:42

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) NOV. 23.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Buffalo	Hull	Nov. 8
Croma	Dundee	Nov. 5
Ems	Bremen	Nov. 12
Ethiopia	Glasgow	Nov. 8
Excelsior	New-Orleans	Nov. 17
Germanic	Liverpool	Nov. 13
Humbert	Gibraltar	Nov. 6
Island	Christiansand	Nov. 12
Kansas City	Swansea	Nov. 9
La Bourgogne	Havre	Nov. 16
Mississippi	London	Nov. 5
Champagne	Havre	Nov. 12
Nestor	Liverpool	Nov. 23
Coleridge	Pern'mb'co	Nov. 23
Campania	Liverpool	Nov. 23
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Nov. 23
Francisco	Hull	Nov. 23
Pawnee	Gibraltar	Nov. 23
Greece	London	Nov. 23
Norge	Christiania	Nov. 23
Taormina	Hamburg	Nov. 23
Prussia	Hamburg	Nov. 23
Columbia	Genoa	Nov. 23
Creole Prince	Pern'mb'co	Nov. 25
Excelsior	N. Orleans	Nov. 26
Cevic	Liverpool	Nov. 26
Iroquois	Charleston	Nov. 26
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Nov. 27
Comal	Galveston	Nov. 27
Holbein	Liverpool	Nov. 27
New-Orleans	N. Orleans	Nov. 27
Saratoga	Havana	Nov. 27
Curacao	Curacao	Nov. 27
St. Paul	S'th'mpton	Nov. 27
Germanic	Liverpool	Nov. 27
Southwark	Antwerp	Nov. 27
Viceroy	Matanzas	Nov. 27
Craigmore	Vera Cruz	Nov. 27
Belladen	Mont'video	Nov. 28
Zaandam	Amsterdam	Nov. 28
Kansas City	Bristol	Nov. 28
Orinoco	Bermuda	Nov. 28
Athos	Cape Haiti	Nov. 28
Tagonguin	Charleston	Nov. 28
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Nov. 29
Keemun	Glasgow	Nov. 30
Umbria	Liverpool	Nov. 30
Mohawk	London	Nov. 30
Colorado	Hull	Nov. 30
Orianto	Antwerp	Nov. 30
Ethiopia	Glasgow	Nov. 30
Ems	Genoa	Nov. 30
Phoenicia	Hamburg	Nov. 30
Maasdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 30
Hindoo	London	Nov. 30
Bourgogne	Havre	Nov. 30
Galileo	Mont'video	Nov. 30
Alleghany	Jamaica	Nov. 30
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	Nov. 30
Regulus	Kingston	Nov. 30
Advance	Colon	Nov. 30
City of Para	Colon	Nov. 30
Geo. Dumois	Port Limon	Nov. 30
Vigilancia	Havana	Nov. 30

Arrived—New-York, Friday, Nov. 22.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, West Point, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of Augusta, Daggett, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Gneida, Chichester, Charleston Nov. 19, via Wilmington, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Hannah, Antwerp Nov. 9, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 A. M.

SS Holbein, (Br.,) Sherlock, Santos Oct. 26, via St. Lucia, with mdse to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS Gleadowe, (Br.,) Harris, Philadelphia Nov. 21, in ballast to J. C. Seager.

Bark Henry Norwell, Cookson, Brunswick, Ga., Nov. 11, with lumber to order—vessel to Smith, Gregory & Winters.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., light breeze, southwest, clear, hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Cherokee, for Charleston and Jacksonville; Colorado, for Brunswick and Fernandina; R. F. Matthews, for Oporto, Portugal; Russian Prince, for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres; Marengo, for Gothenburg; Cacique, for Valparaiso.

Bark Golden Sheaf, for Portland.

Spoken.

Ship Friedrich, (Ger.,) Lamcke, from New-York Oct. 8 for Bouc, was spoken Nov. 16 in lat 39 N, lon 1 E.

By Cable.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—SS Virginia, (Ger.,) Capt. Russ, from Stettin, sld. from Copenhagen for New-York Nov. 18.

SS City of Perth, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from New-York, sld. from St. Vincent for Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Delagoa Bay, Algoa Bay, and East London Nov. 19.

SS Inchmarlo, (Br.,) Capt. Ashby, from New-York Oct. 9, arr. at Jeddah Nov. 8.

SS American, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, from New-York for London, passed the Lizard at 11 P. M. yesterday.

SS Donna Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Marreiros, from New-York Nov. 5, arr. at Oporto Nov. 16.

SS Augusta Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempf, from New-York Nov. 7, arr. at Genoa Nov. 20.

SS Italia, (Br.,) Capt. Wards, from New-York Oct. 30, arr. at Genoa yesterday.

SS Rhineland, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, from New-York Nov. 9, arr. at Rotterdam yesterday.

SS Ontario, (Br.,) Capt. Morgan, from New-York Nov. 7, arr. here to-day.

SS Dresden, (Ger.,) Capt. Kuhlmann, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Energia, (Br.,) Capt. Saw, from Chinese and Japanese ports, sld. from Algiers for New-York yesterday.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Capt. Clarke, sld. from Liverpool for New-York to-day.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—S. Stegman & Drexler, manufacturers of cloaks at 54 Spring Street, have closed up their place of business, and all their stock is said to have been removed. Some of the creditors have been trying to find the stock. The Sheriff received a writ of replevin from Thomson & Allen for $500, but when he went to the store the doors were found to be locked and an entrance was not effected. The liabilities are estimated at $6,000.

—William P. Howell, manufacturer and importer of fireworks at 205 Front Street and at Fort Richmond, S. I., made an assignment yesterday to David S. Butcher without preference. The house is one of the oldest in its line in the city, having been established over sixty years ago by Charles J. Howell, father of W. P. Howell.

—An attachment has been received by the Sheriff against the Columbia Manufacturing Company, which manufactures shirts at Decatur, Ill., for $1,920 in favor of H. Wallach's Sons of this city for merchandise. The concern was burned out on Nov. 4, with a reported loss of $35,000, partially insured.

—Deputy Sheriff Lunn received a replevin yesterday against James Duffy, undertaker, of One Hundred and Second Street, near Third Avenue, for $900 in favor of Joseph H. Lippe for a hearse and an undertaker's wagon. He seized the hearse and wagon and took them to a storage warehouse.

—The Milford Moulded Counter Company of Milford, Mass., has assigned to Judge Lowell E. Fales, and a meeting of creditors will be held Wednesday in Boston. The liabilities are placed at $40,000, and it is estimated that the assets, stock, machinery, and accounts will reach $20,000.

—The schedules of Sigmund W. Kohn, dealer in dry goods, clothing, and shoes at 556 and 558 Tenth Avenue, show liabilities of $18,928, nominal assets of $7,225, and actual assets of $5,382. There are 140 creditors.

—Peter J., Henry C., and David E. Winebrenner, trading as Winebrenner Brothers, oyster and fruit packers, at Baltimore, have made an assignment. The assets are $80,000; liabilities not stated.

—Millhauser Brothers, dealers in men's furnishing goods at 1,074 Third Avenue and 5 William Street, made an assignment yesterday to Morris H. Hayman of 234 Broadway, without preference.

—John J. Kelly has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John Joseph Carroll on the application of James E. Donegan.

—Judgment for $721 was entered yesterday against the Congregation Kol Israel Anshe Poland, in favor of John J. Ract.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Sale of 634 Broadway—Other Property Disposed Of, Especially Lots—Auction Transactions.

The property sold by Hoffman Brothers, referred to yesterday, was the three-story iron-front building 634 Broadway, east side, just below the south corner of Bleecker Street. It measures 22.1 by 196.3 to Crosby Street by 25 by 196.5. The seller was Jacob Rothschild and the buyer Louis Sachs. The property was bought in March, 1888, for $103,250, and has now been sold for something under $180,000.

Messrs. Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Timothy Donovan to Smith & Roffer, for improvement, the two lots on the south side of Eighty-fifth Street, 325 feet west of West End Avenue.

Mr. Henry Levingston has sold, at $45,000, the three-story brick building, with store, at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Fifty-second Street, 25 by 100.

Messrs. Mallette & Colyer have sold for Andrew J. Kirwan, at $50,000, the flat at 14 West One Hundred and Third Street, 34.6 by 90 by 100.11.

Mr. T. J. Hayden has sold for William H. Johnston to Joseph Clark, Jr., at $18,000, the seventeen-foot front three-story stone dwelling 533 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street.

Mr. J. D. Potter has sold for John Yule to John F. Bell, at $36,000, the dwelling at 236 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, part payment being made with some vacant land in West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street. He has also sold for P. & D. Mitchell to Monks & Gillies, at $31,000, the plot 60 by 100 on the north side of One Hundred and Sixth Street, 25 feet east of Manhattan Avenue.

At auction, in the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, Mr. Philip A. Smyth sold, under foreclosure, at $9,550, to August Moebus, the three-story and basement brick and frame clubhouse 690 and 692 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 375 feet east of Willis Avenue, 50 by 100.

Mr. B. L. Kennelly resold, under foreclosure, at $15,000 each, to Stella B. Kapler, the third mortgages, the two five-story brick tenements 231 and 233 West Sixty-first Street, north side, 325 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, each 25 by 100.5. The purchaser at the former sale, on Sept. 23, J. B. Squire, refused to make good his purchase. They were at the time knocked down at $19,000 and $18,800, respectively.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Nos. 274 to 280 East One Hundred and Third Street, by Henry Webendorfer of 194 Church Street, for four two-story brick stores and warehouses; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 228 to 232 Fourth Avenue, also 44 to 50 East Nineteenth Street, by Central Real Estate Association, 309 Broadway, for a thirteen-story brick factory building; cost, $500,000.

Riverside Avenue, west side, 150 feet north of Beech Street, by James P. Morrison of Riverdale, for a one-story frame wagon shed; cost, $50.

Ninety-third Street, south side, 80 feet east of Second Avenue, by August Jacob of 260 East Seventy-eighth Street, for five five-story brick flats; cost, $115,000.

Vernon Park, North, north side, 100 feet west of Osman Place, (Wakefield,) by Lina G. Quandt of College Avenue, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling; cost, $3,500.

Nos. 133 to 137 Charles Street, front and rear, by the Mayor, &c., for a four and two story brick police station, &c., cost not estimated.

One Hundred and Fifty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, southeast corner, by Charles Kervan of 106 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, for a five and six story and basement brick flat; cost, $70,000.

College Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third Street, northwest corner, by the Mott Haven Company of 2,413 Third Avenue, alterations to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; cost, $350.

Nos. 213 and 215 East Forty-second Street, by John N. Stearns of 10 West Fifty-eighth Street, alterations to a four-story brick factory; cost, $500.

No. 322 First Avenue, by Carrie Levenson of 322 First Avenue, alterations to a four-story brick store and tenement; cost, $300.

One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, north side, 100 feet west of West Farms Road by Isabelle Whelan of One Hundred and Seventy-second and Main Streets, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $500.

No. 20 Avenue A, by Margaret E. Folsom of 45 West Ninth Street, alterations to a five-story brick tenement; cost, $171.

BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Mr. H. A. Williams has sold, for George Russell, to Julia Jacoby, at $8,000, the three-story brownstone flat at 163 Monroe Street, 20 by 65 by 100.

Messrs. Penner & Galitzka have sold, for L. Bonert, the four-story brownstone building, with store, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and President Street.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, Nov. 22.

PINE ST, 98; Edward Schenck, referee, to Samuel A. and Allen Tucker.....$15,100

FIFTY ST, 15; Estelle S. Kaplan to Louisa B. Bunker.....1

99TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 125x98.9; Mitchell A. C. Levy and Carl Mayhoff and wife to L. Napoleon Levy.....1

46TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; James W. Perry and William Eckhardt, trustees and executors of Maria A. Breen, to Wilhelmina E. May...10,433

RIVERSIDE DRIVE and 84th St, s e corner, 112.3x80.2x102.2x126.8; Joseph E. West to the New-York Investment and Improvement Company.....1

89TH ST, n s, 190 ft w of West End Av, 20x100; William E. Lanchantin and wife to Miriam Nicholson.....1

9TH AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 60th St, 25x100; Maud Lascelles to Susan P. Lilienthal.....1

73D ST, 211 East; Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, to Moses K. Wallach.....18,500

58TH ST, s s, 280.6 ft w of Park Av, 25.8x100.8; Lewis Z. Bach to Therese Abrams.....1

3D AV, s e s, Lot 152, map of Harlem Commons; Oscar H. Bierbaum and others to Henry Bierbaum.....18,000

76TH ST, n s, 500 ft w of 1st Av, 18x82.2; Ethelinda Van Wagenen and husband to Charles H. Fancher.....1

79TH ST, n s, 22 ft w of Park Av, 19x82.2; Henry and Emma Liebmann to Sarah L. Reimerdinger.....Gift

90TH ST, n s, 575 ft w of 3d Av, 100x100.11; Joseph B. Hoey to the Church of St. Francis De Sales.....10

109TH ST, s s, 171 ft e of Park Av, 19x100.11; Francis Taubert to George Schaefer.....1

109TH ST, s s, 152 ft e of Park Av, 19x100.11; Therese Abrams to same.....1

2D AV, s w corner of 98th St, 26.2x82; Mary A., wife of Daniel D. Hickey to Samuel Lewis and others.....28,150

99TH ST, n s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Karl M. and Moses K. Wallach to Leopold Rosenthal.....25,750

118TH ST, s s, 385 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Charles M. Rosenthal to Cora Laudan.....1

101ST ST, n s, 16.6 ft e of Park Av, 77.6x75; The New-York Life Insurance Company to Ludwig Heering.....1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 313; Alexander Walker and Judson Lawson and wives to John C. R. Eckerson.....10

CONVENT AV, e s, 479.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Theodore E. Fogg to Minnie B. Moore.....27,500

122D ST, 354 West; Susan V. Walsh to Louise J. Jelliff.....1

SAME PROPERTY; Hiram Jelliff to Susan V. Walsh.....1

IRHAM ST, e s, north of Sherman Av, 100x irregular; Edward H. Landon and wife to Daniel B. Freedman.....10

WALTON AV, e s, being Lot 880, map of West Morrisania and part of William H. Morris's farm, 23 40-100, city lots, 25x100; Elizabeth Weeks to De Witt C. Weeks.....1

LOT, A J., map of Cedar Hill Plot, Powell Farm, Fordham; also, Lot A same property; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Herman Mundheim.....2,450

BATHGATE AV, corner of 179th St, 150x100; Madison R. Kennedy and others to James Kennedy, 4-5 part.....1

170TH St, 80.8 ft e of Fulton Av, 17.5x106.8x17.4x168.5; Anton L. Olsen and wife to Lina and Julius Vogel.....5,500

ARTHUR ST, w s, Lots A Q and R, map of Cedar Hill Plot, Powell Farm, 80x122.5x80x122.1; Charles G. Schmidt and wife to Mercantile Co-operative Bank of New-York.....2,200

LOTS 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, and 82, map of Sarah L. Haight property, Westchester; Jefferson M. Levy to John G. Parker.....2,975

Recorded Leases.

ALTMAYER, Landers B., executor, &c., to Frank Habes and another; 206 and 208 East 56th St, 10 months.....$1,200, $1,500

BETZ, Elise, to Augustus F. Buhr; store floor, 3,068 2d Av, 2½ years.....1,320

ANDERSON, Andrew S. Hague-burn; 344 West 11th St, 5 years and 2 months.....1,500

GORDON, Theodore E., and George E., Jr., to Robert A. Gordon and Adrian H. Muller; w s of West End Av, 100.5 ft s of 70th St, 50x100; 12 years and 2 months.....6,000

EXECUTRICES, &c., of Alexander McKenzie, to Robert Rumler; store floor, &c., n w corner of 4th and Greene Sts, 5 years.....$3,000, 3,500

LOEWENTHAL, Herman, to H. D. Lecard; 127 East 84th St, 1 year and 5 months.....1,200

SONNTAG, Paul, to Henry W. Klippart and Frank Tonks; 22 West Houston St, 5 years.....3,800

WILSON, Henry, to Karl Wilder; 86 Division St, 9 years and 7 months.....1,440

WALLACE, James G., to Daniel E. Charles; 769 2d Av, 3 years.....1,600

Recorded Mortgages.

AMOLSKY, David and wife to Jacob Kottek; 90 Ludlow St, demand.....$500

BLACK, John V., and others to Moses T. Fyne and another, trustees; 93 to 97 William St, 5 years.....190,000

BURBAUM, Henry, to M. E. Johnston; e s of 3d Av, between 84th and 85th Sts, 5 years.....6,000

SAME to Ida Bierbaum; same property, 5 years.....6,000

CULLEN, John J., and wife to A. D. Townsend; n s of 39th St, 384.4 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years.....2,500

DOTY, Calesta, to the Bank for Savings of the City of New-York; s s of 54th St, 275 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year.....3,000

GUERINEAU, William S., and others to Sarah Goodman; 62 East 107th St, 1 year.....6,000

SAME to John A. Cisco, trustee; same property, 4 years.....17,000

HUGHES, Rosanna, to Christopher Cox; s s of 32d St, 175 ft e of 10th Av, 5 years.....2,500

HEERING, Ludwig, to the United States Life Insurance Company of New-York; n s of 101st St, 16.6 ft e of Park Av, (five mortgages,) 5 years.....35,000

HAWKES, Richard W., to the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; s s of 119th St, 115 ft e of Park Av, 1 year.....6,000

SAME to William Stone; s s of 119th St, 115 ft e of Park Av, demand.....2,500

HATCH, Sarah C., and another to the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company; e s of 6th Av, 25.4 ft s of 50th St, 1 year.....1,000

JONES, Henry E., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 154 and 156 West 35th 5 years.....45,000

JOHNSON, August F., to H. C. Bogan; s s of 148th St, 361.10 ft e of Railroad Av, demand.....250

KRUSE, Anna M. B., to G. W. Smith and another; 349 West 47th St, 1 year.....2,000

KELLY, Michael J., and others to K. B. Murray; n s of 18th St, 210 ft e of 7th Av, 2 years.....8,000

KENNEDY, James, and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; w corner of Bathgate Av and 179th St, 1 year.....13,000

KOEHLER, John F., to William Haigh and another, executors and trustees; 804 West 102d St, 5 years.....30,000

LEWIS, Abraham, and wife to H. De Forest Weeks; 145 and 164 Madison St, (two mortgages,) 3 years.....6,000

LEWIS, Samuel, and another to Mary A. Hickey and another; s w corner of 2d Av and 98th St, 3 years.....2,150

LOCKWOOD, Harriet E., to John F. Steeves; n s of Marble St, 150 ft e of Railroad Av, 1 year.....3,000

SAME to same; e s of Vanderbilt Av, 50 ft n of 180th St, 1 year.....3,000

LENNON, Anna J., and another to Dry Dock Savings Institution; e s of Allen St, 128 ft n of Rivington St, (six mortgages,) 1 year.....117,000

SAME to same; w s of Orchard St, 100 ft n of Rivington St, (three mortgages,) 1 year.....60,000

SAME to Henry D. Goodman; Allen and Orchard Sts, same as above, (nine mortgages,) 1 year.....48,000

MURRAY, Charles H., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; n s of 46th St, 207.2 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years.....40,000

MULLER, Kate E., to Bella Miller; 308 Avenue C, 4 years.....1,000

McMULKIN, Francis, and wife to Walter Luke and another, executors; n s of 125th St, 370 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years....20,000

MEY, Wilhelmina E., to Jacob L. Mannheimer; 459 West 54th St, 3 years.....2,500

MURRAY, William, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; n s of 46th St, 207.2 ft w of 5th Av, demand.....40,000

MURRAY, Agnes, to the Seamen's Bank for Savings of New-York City; s s of 40th St, 260 ft e of 6th Av, 5 years.....5,000

McCONE, Lizzie A., to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; e s of Hoe Av, 150 ft s of Freeman St, 1 year.....3,000

SAME to the Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company; Lot 40, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 1 year.....1,050

NUGENT, Fannie, to Peter McDonnell; n s of 68th St, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, demand.....10,000

NEUS, Henry, and wife to Julia E. Thacher; s s of 116th St, 69 ft w of Pleasant Av, 5 years.....7,000

NORTON, John, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n e corner of 3d Av and 106th St, 1 year.....5,500

NEUS, Henry, and wife to Louis Benziger; s w corner of Pleasant Av and 116th St, 5 years.....18,000

O'DONOGHUE, Mary, and another to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 441 West 22d St, 1 year.....1,000

POWER, Robert, and wife to the Franklin Savings Bank; w s of Amsterdam Av, 79.4 ft n of 74th St, 3 years.....15,000

ROSENTHAL, Leopold, to Emily A. K. Jay; 218 East 99th St, 5 years.....15,000

THORLEY, Jennie E., to Charles H. Stone; n s of 42d St, 367.10 ft e of Broadway, 5 years.....30,000

TUCKER, Allen, and wife to William B. Bloodgood, as trustee; 98 Pine St, 5 years.....6,000

VOGEL, Lena, and another to A. L. Olsen; 328 East 170th St, 1 year.....700

WEEKS, Francis M., and wife to D. C. Weeks; n s of 107th St, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years.....8,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADAMS, Charles D., to Mary C. Adams.$3,000

DANZIG, Simon, and another to M. H. Rindskopf, two assignments.....1,850

JOHNSON, William W., and another, trustees and executors, to Richard M. Hoe and another, trustees.....40,000

MARSHALL, Robertson, executor, to Tarrant Putnam and another, trustees....20,000

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.....40,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Company to A. J. Robertson.....20,000

WILSON, John, and wife to E. J. Ludvigh.....1

CROTTY, John F., to Gustav Mendelson.....1

Lis Pendens.

49TH ST, s s, 129 ft e of Madison Av, 21x100.5; John W. Harper and others against Robert L. Harrison and others, trustees, (partition.)

19TH AV, s s, Lot 619, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Bronx Terrace, e s, part of Lot 1,176, 50.6x105; 101st St, 523 East; C. Louise Wardrop against Charlotte Friedhof and others, (partition.)

ROBBINS AV, s e corner of Beck St, 25x105; Elba A. Maring and others, executrices, against Mary A. Donnelly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

89TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 25 ft front; the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited, against L. Helen Livingston and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

58TH ST, s s, 310 ft e of 6th Av, 25 ft front; Lee G. Lawrence against Elizabeth G. Dorr and others, (notice of attachment.)

12STH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Park Av, 90 ft front; Mutual Life Insurance Company against rector, &c., of St. Andrew's Church of Harlem, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 162d St, 50x150; same against George G. Saxe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

118TH ST, 26 West; Bertha A. Deane against Charles M. Rosenthal, (action to rescind contract.)

MOTT ST, e s, Lots 922 to 925, 100 ft front; Mulberry St, 76; 2d Av, n w corner of 48th St, 70.5x20; Hester St, n w corner of Allen St, 40x50; Lydia A. Boyle against Thomas A. Boyle and others, (dower.)

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

SPRING ST, 114 and 116; Louis Korn against Charles L. Harrell, owner and contractor.....$350

WATER ST, 45; Thomas Konig against Marion Butler, owner; — Stetson, contractor.....30

COLUMBIAN AV and Jefferson St, n w corner, 75x100; William C. Clarke against Ellen Donohue, owner; Andrew Donohue, contractor.....122

BALCOM AV, e s, 350 ft n of Marrin St, 25 ft front; Edwards Av, e s, 102.0 ft n of Marrin St, 25 ft front; Edwards Av, e s, 256.10 ft n of Marrin St, 25 ft front; Luigi Nappa against Seton Homestead Land Company, owners; Adolph Weymer, contractor.....119

SAME PROPERTY; A. Catapano against same.....219

10TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 5th Av, 100 ft front; William's Bridge; George Leier against Annie Thruman, owner; Henry Ceburer, contractor.....258

28TH ST, 337 West E. Schwarswalder against Thomas Muldoon, contractor.....38

CONCORD ST., s s, Lot 43, Village of South Mount Vernon; Charles Hoffman against Charles A. D. and Cecilia A. D. Meyerhoff, owners and contractors.....75

84TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 100 ft front; Christopher Nally against James Livingston, owner; Thomas Hagan, owner and contractor.....280

84TH ST, 113 to 117 West; same against Thomas F. Hagan owner; Thomas Hagan, owner and contractor.....3,550

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. Alexander L. Dade, Third Cavalry, one month; Lieut. William M. Wright, Second Infantry, two months; Capt. James Formanoe, Thirteenth Infantry, one month and ten days; Lieut. Col. William H. Benyaurd, Engineer Corps, fourteen days' extension.

—Board of Survey at San Francisco, Cal.—Detail: Lieut. Col. Johnson V. D. Middleton, Deputy Surgeon General; Major John S. Witcher, Paymaster, and Lieut. Frank Greene, Signal Corps.

—Lieut. James B. Goe, Thirteenth Infantry, will report before the examining board appointed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for examination for promotion.

—Major Stephen W. Groesbeck, Judge Advocate